

- Q Well, now, did you leave that group before any of the rest of the men left the gathering? A. No, I think we all disbanded all about at the same time.
- Q As to the persons going away with each other, how did you separate from that group? A. They left together.
- Q When you say they, who do you mean? A. I mean Harrison, McDonald and Sea Lion.
- Q This man that you have identified as Sawyer? A. Yes, sir.
- Q They left together? A. Yes.
- Q Where did they apparently go to? A. As I recall, towards the elevator.
- Q Is that the last time that you saw those men on that day or did you see them again? A. I don't remember if I saw them any more that day or not, sir.
- Q When next did you see either Harrison, McDonald or Sawyer? A. Well, I saw them quite frequently while they were there.
- Q Where, in and about the lobby of the hotel? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Now, do you remember or recollect ever having taken an automobile ride with these three men, McDonald, Sawyer and Harrison? A. Well, I didn't take an automobile ride with them; I took them out to show them a gambling place there.
- Q In an automobile? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Do you recall the date of that occurrence or not? A. I couldn't answer as to the correct date, sir; I can give you approximately it.
- Q Give the approximate date. A. It would be between the 2nd

and the 11th of September.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, how long were you in the company of those three men on this date when you went out there to this gambling location? A. Oh, I should say about approximately an hour and a half to two hours; it was about seventeen miles from Miami, and seventeen miles back.

Q At that time, I assume you four men conversed together and talked? A. We did, sir.

Q Now, when again, if at any time, did you see any of these men? A. Well, I don't recall just how many times that I saw them; it was in and out of the hotel there in that stay that I saw them quite often.

Q Can you give us any idea as to the number, are you able to express any opinion as to, that? A. Well, I saw Harrison practically, I would say, approximately every day, and I don't think I saw McDonald, oh, maybe not over three or four times.

Q Now, how many times did you see Sawyer in and around the hotel during that period of time? A. Well, I would see him occasionally; he never did come around and talk; he was always to himself, practically.

Q How many times approximately did you see him during that period of time from September 2nd to the 11th, 1934?

A. I would say roughly maybe six or seven times.

Q Now, do you recall any occasions when either Harrison or

- McDonald brought you a bottle of liquor? A. Yes.
- Q Who was the person or persons that brought this bottle of liquor to you? A. Harrison.
- Q Was there anybody with him at the time? A. At that time, he called me and I went to the room.
- Q What room, if you recall? A. As I recall, 1005.
- Q Who were in the room when you got there? A. Sea Lion and Harrison.
- Q What was said at that time with reference to where this liquor was secured? A. He said he brought it over from Havana.
- Q Who said that? A. Harrison.
- Q Did he say when he had been to Havana? A. He had just returned that day.
- Q Now, as to the length of time that Harrison and Sawyer were at the hotel at that time, what have you to say? A. Well, I should say, -- of course, I have knowledge of looking at the card when they checked in and checked out.
- Q Yes. A. As I recall, without refreshing my memory, that they registered in on September 1st, and checked out September 12th.
- Q When you say they, you mean Harrison and Sawyer? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Now, did you again at any time after September 12th, see Sawyer in Miami? A. No, sir, I never laid eyes on him.
- Q Until you saw him here in the courtroom? A. Yes.
- Q Did you see Harrison back there at your hotel again after September 12th? A. I saw Harrison in Miami; I don't recall

him stopping, -- I never saw him stop there, but I saw him in Miami after that.

Q How frequently? A. Well, I think it was only one time that I saw him after he had checked out of the hotel.

Q Now, Mr. Adams, did you have any talk or conversation with Mr. McDonald with reference to any of his friends or associates coming through Miami on business? Just answer yes or no, please. A. Yes.

Q Will you state that conversation, please?

MR. HENSCH: Objected to as no foundation laid.

THE COURT: We haven't the time.

Q When did you have this conversation with McDonald?

A. Well, I will have to answer that, to lead up to the first meeting I had with him.

Q Well, did this conversation occur during the first twelve days of September, 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Where was this conversation? A. In the lobby,

Q And in the presence of what other persons, if any?

A. I think Harrison was there.

Q What was that conversation? A. Well, they were talking over all the gambling and the race-track in Cuba, and that the people coming down, that they would refer them to the hotel.

Q McDonald stated that to you? A. And Harrison.

Q Harrison also joined in that conversation? A. Yes.

Q Now, I show you this group of photographs and I will ask you to select therefrom, if you can, the pictures of such

persons who, after September 12, 1934, and up to January 15, 1935, stopped at your hotel? A. There is one that stopped there.

Q This person stopped there? A. The one I identified.

Q As persons who stopped at your hotel during the period I have asked you with reference to, you have picked out Government's Exhibit 36, a picture of William J. Harrison, and Government's Exhibit 41, a picture of Alvin Karpis, is that right? A. Yes, sir.

Q And Government's Exhibit 42, a picture of Fred Barker; and Government's Exhibit 37, a picture of Harry Campbell? A. Yes, sir.

Q And Government's Exhibit 58, a picture of Dolores Delaney, and Government's Exhibit 48, a picture of Kate Barker? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall a guest at your hotel who used the name of Blackburn? A. Yes.

Q From this group of photographs, will you select that picture? A. Yes.

Q You have selected the picture of Fred Barker, Government's Exhibit 42. Do you remember the approximate date when you first saw Blackburn or Fred Barker at your hotel? A. If I recall, it was sometime in October.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q When Blackburn came to your hotel on that occasion, did he introduce himself to you? A. Yes, sir.

Q What, if anything, did he say, as to any instruction he had from any other person as to stopping at your hotel?

MR. RENSCH: That is objected to as hearsay.

THE COURT: I think I would like an offer of proof.

(Conference between Court and counsel off the record.)

Q And on that occasion how long did Blackburn or Fred Barker remain at the hotel, according to your best recollection?

A. I believe until the latter part of November.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, on the occasion when Blackburn registered in at this time, did anybody accompany him? A. Yes, sir.

Q Who? A. A fellow by the name of Summers, this fellow here.

Q You have picked out from that group of pictures, a picture of Harry Campbell, Government's Exhibit 37. How long did Summers remain at the hotel on that occasion? A. Until the latter part of November.

Q Were either Summers or Blackburn accompanied by any woman?

A. The day that I met Blackburn, he asked for a room, that his mother would be in the following day.

Q Did she arrive? A. She arrived the following day.

Q The woman that arrived at that time was that Kate Barker, according to this photograph, Government's Exhibit 43?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, I show you this picture of Alvin Karpis, Government's Exhibit 41, and ask you what name you knew that man under

at the hotel? A. Wagner.

THE COURT: I did not hear that.

THE WITNESS: Wagner.

Q When did he first arrive at the hotel? A. As I recall, it was sometime in September.

Q How long did he remain at the hotel? A. As I recall, just over night.

Q Did he later return to the hotel? A. He did.

Q How long did he remain at the hotel then? A. Well, I don't recall if he was registered in the hotel or not. His wife was registered at the hotel.

Q Who do you identify as his wife? A. This girl here.

Q That is a picture of Delores Delaney? A. Yes, sir.

Q Government's Exhibit 58. Do you know when she first arrived at the hotel, to your recollection? A. You mean the first time when they were ever in the hotel?

Q During the fall of the year 1934. A. When they first arrived as I recall, it was in September.

Q She came back as a guest of the hotel later on?

A. Yes.

Q In what month, October, did you say? A. Well, I think she returned from Havana, -- I wasn't in Miami, --

MR. RENSON: I move that the statement "from Havana" be stricken out as a conclusion.

MR. SULLIVAN: It may be stricken.

THE COURT: Very well.

Q Do you recall the approximate month when you next saw her around the hotel? A. I believe it was December.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Well, have you any recollection of Delores Delaney making or leaving with you, rather, any money on deposit, or any valuables on deposit at the hotel, do you have any recollection of that? A. Yes, her husband left some money there for her.

Q Her husband, and who do you mean by that? A. Wagner.

Q Wagner, whose name is Karpis? A. That is right.

Q When did Wagner or Karpis leave this money? A. As I recall, it was in December.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q How was that money kept there in your hotel, what was done with it, and how was it handled? A. We have a safe, and we issue large envelopes, with duplicate numbers, and they place the money in the envelope and call for it, and they present their duplicate number.

Q Does the hotel have anything to do with the placing of the money in the envelope? A. No.

Q The guest or the person desiring to place that money in the hotel's care attends to all of those things? A. We issue him an envelope, and after he places his securities in there, it is sealed, or he seals it, and then we detach the duplicate number, and give it to him, and place the envelope in the safe.

Q At the time that this envelope was left in the hotel there, did you have any knowledge as to the contents of the envelope?

A. I didn't know how much was in it, sir.

Q Now, do you recall Wagner, as you knew him, or Karpis, renting any house or property in Miami, during December, 1934?

A. I do, sir.

Q Will you state whether or not you attended to in any respect the renting of that property for Wagner or Karpis?

A. Yes, I did.

Q Was that done at his request? A. Yes.

Q Do you know whether or not Wagner or Karpis went to live in this property which you rented at that time? A. He did.

Q And he paid the rent for the property, did he? A. For the season.

Q That was rent that was paid to you? A. I delivered the \$750.00 to the owner of the property.

Q The money had been paid to you by Wagner? A. Correct, sir.

Q Do you know the approximate location of that house?

A. It is what we term in Miami as the northeast section, and, as I recall, it was about Eighty-fifth Street, or between Eightieth and Nintieth Streets, or some place in there, about Eighty-fifth Street.

Q You don't recall the street or house number? A. No, sir, I do not.

Q Where, if you know, did Wagner get the \$750.00 with which to pay the rent for this house? A. Out of the envelope.

Q Which was deposited in your safe in the hotel? A. Yes, sir.

Q And then after he took this money, state as to whether or not a new envelope was given and the envelope sealed again?

A. It was.

Q In the same manner as the first one you have described?

A. Yes, sir.

Q When did that occur, approximately? A. Well, I couldn't give the exact date, but I should say sometime in December.

Q Now, do you recall the man you knew as Blackburn, Fred Barker, making any arrangements through you for the renting of the cottage out near Lake Weir? A. Yes, sir, I do.

Q When did that transaction occur? A. The latter part of November.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Well, state if this man Blackburn asked you in the first instance with reference to a location out near some lake, just yes or no? A. Yes.

Q And did you handle any of this money in that transaction, paid as rent? A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q Who paid you the rent, if anyone? A. Blackburn.

Q And you, in turn, what did you do with it? A. I gave it to Carson Bradford, the owner of the property, \$150.00 for two months rent.

Q Now, did you then during the month of December at any time see the defendant McDonald? A. I did, sir.

Q When was that, if you can give us any information?

A. The latter part of December.

Q And where did you see McDonald at that time? A. In the lobby of the El Comodore Hotel.

Q That was in 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q State as to whether or not at that time you had any talk with McDonald? A. Yes, I talked to him a few minutes there in the lobby.

Q State as to whether or not that talk was with reference to the location of Wagner.

MR. RENSCH: That is objected to as leading and calling for a conclusion.

THE COURT: I assume it is a preliminary question.

He may answer yes or no.

A. Yes.

Q Will you state what, if anything, McDonald said to you at that time with reference to the subject matter I have directed your attention to? A. Yes, it was regarding the street address, and I gave him the telephone number.

Q Did McDonald inquire as to the street address? A. Yes.

Q Of whom, Wagner? A. Yes, sir.

Q That is the man that you have identified as Karpis?

A. Yes, sir.

Q You say at that time you gave him the telephone number of the house in which Karpis was living? A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q Now, state as to whether or not you had any further inquiry or talk with McDonald with reference to the location of the

man you knew as Blackburn, Freddie Barker? A. I don't know if it was that same day, or later, he wanted to see Blackburn, so I wired Blackburn that McDonald wanted to see him.

Q Well, did McDonald make inquiry of you as to the location of Blackburn at that time? A. No, he didn't ask, as I recall, the directions exactly where he was living, -- he asked if I could reach him.

Q McDonald asked if you could reach Blackburn? A. Yes.

Q Did he say whether or not he wanted to see him? A. Yes, he did.

(Telegram marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibit 103.)

Q I show you Government's Exhibit 103, Mr. Adams, and I will ask you in whose handwriting that is? A. That is my handwriting.

Q Did you write it at or on the date which appears on that exhibit? A. The date is not in my handwriting, but it was along about that time.

Q How about the address? A. The address is in my writing. The date isn't.

Q The body of the writing is yours? A. Yes, sir.

Q Together with the signature appearing thereon? A. That is right.

Q State at whose direction, if anyone, you wrote and signed this Exhibit 103? A. I had no instructions to sign that name to it, but I was asked to contact the man, so I contacted him,

as you see by that wire.

Q Who asked you to contact the man? A. Mr. McDonald.

Q State as to whether or not Mr. McDonald was present at the time that you wrote this exhibit 103? A. I don't think he was.

Q After you wrote this Exhibit 103, what did you do with it?

A. Well, I was talking to him and later I signed the wire, standing at the desk, and placed the wire on the desk, and told the clerk to ring for the Western Union boy, and they sent it.

Q Can you state why, if there is any reason, you signed the name which appears on this exhibit, rather than your own name?

A. Well, no, I cannot, -- in the first place, I didn't want to see the man and I was asked, or I just merely placed the man's name on there, that is all, there was no particular reason, -- of course, I could have written the wire embodying that in the wire, he wanted to see him, but nobody asked me to sign it that way, or suggested that I sign it that way.

Q Will you state, then, why you signed the name "Cash" to this wire? A. He was the man that asked me, that he wanted to see the man, so I just signed it in his name.

Q Did you know McDonald's name at that time, that is, his first name, or his next name, or whichever it may be? A. Yes.

Q How was McDonald known to you? A. Cash McDonald, I never knew him by anything else.

Q Did you ever talk to Blackburn previous to this time in

December, with reference to or about McDonald? A. When he arrived at the hotel, he introduced himself as being identified with McDonald, in taking over the gambling and the National Casino and Horse Track in Havana.

Q Is that the only talk you had with Blackburn about McDonald?

A. Yes, I think it is.

Q Were you acquainted with the property which Blackburn rented out along Lake Weir? A. Yes, that has been, -- my partner has owned the property, he inherited it from his grandfather; it has been in the family, I should say, fifty years.

Q And that property was located near a place in Florida, called Oklawaha? A. Oklawaha.

Q Do you know whether or not during the month of December, 1934, there was any telephone at this cottage that Blackburn was living in? A. There has never been a telephone there.

Q Would you say there was no telephone during December?

A. I am positive of that, because there has never been a telephone on the property since I have been there, -- it is a very small village.

Q Is there a Western Union station, if you know, at Oklawaha?

A. That is handled through the railroad depot, all wires.

Q There is a wire station at the railroad depot at Oklawaha, and there was in December, 1934? A. There has always been one there since the town started.

Q How far was this cottage property away from the railway station at Oklawaha? A. Well, I would say approximately a

mile or maybe a mile and a half or a quarter.

Q Do you recall now anyone in the month of January, 1934, calling for this envelope that contained Summers' or Karpis' money? A. I do, sir.

Q Who called for it?

MR. RENSCH: That is objected to as no time is fixed.

THE COURT: Yes.

Q What was the date of any person calling for that money?

A. I can only fix the date by the day after the shooting at Oklawaha; it was the next day following.

Q That would be about January 17, 1935? A. I believe so.

Q Who, at that time, called for the money?

MR. RENSCH: That is objected to as incompetent and immaterial, a date after the final date of the conspiracy alleged in the indictment.

MR. HEISEY: It goes back to an event within the dates included in the indictment.

THE COURT: He may answer.

Q Will you answer it, please? A. Please repeat that question.

Q (Last question repeated by the reporter.) A. A man by the name of Randall.

Q Were you present in that hotel office upon that occasion?

A. He was there when I arrived from my apartment.

Q State us to whether or not Randall had the claim check for the envelope? A. Yes, sir.

wire station at the railroad agent as shown

Q Did you then go to the vault or the safe and take out the envelope? A. I did, sir.

Q State as to who opened that envelope? A. Randall opened it in my presence, sir.

Q Do you know what the contents of that envelope were?

A. Yes, sir.

Q At that time? A. I do.

Q What were the contents? A. Two one-thousand dollar bills.

Q What was done with these two one-thousand dollar bills?

A. One I gave Randall; the other one I retained for the damage to Bradford's house.

MR. REMSCH: I move to strike out the statement the purpose for which he retained the thousand dollars, as being wholly immaterial and purely based upon some conclusion of the witness.

THE COURT: Well, assuming it is, still that is the reason he says that he retained it. I think it may stand.

Q How long did you retain this thousand dollar bill?

A. The same day I was talking to Bradford and told him what I had.

Q Never mind that. The question is, how long did you retain that thousand dollar bill? A. Well, I should say two or three days.

Q Then what, if anything, did you do with it? A. I turned it over to the United States Government man.

Q Do you know the name of the person representing the Govern-

ment to whom you turned over the bill? A. I do.

Q What was his name? A. Hanson.

Q An agent of the Department of Justice? A. Yes, sir.

(Envelope containing one one-thousand dollar bill marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibit 104.)

Q I show you this Government's Exhibit 104, being a thousand dollar bill, and ask you whether or not you can state as to that being the bill which you turned over to Mr. Anderson of the Department of Justice? A. I didn't turn it over to Anderson.

THE COURT: Mr. Hanson.

Q Mr. Hanson. A. Yes. At the time I turned it over, a Mr. Jones was in the presence of Hanson, and he drew some kind of a design on the bill and put the initial "J" and also Hanson initialed it.

Q Well, can you state as to whether or not that bill is the bill which you turned over to Mr. Hanson on that occasion? A. Well, I don't know the number of the bill; I do remember some designs placed on the bill at the Halcyon Hotel. Of course, the number of the bill, that, I couldn't identify. There appears upon this exhibit, you state, then, Exhibit 104, the same designs that Mr. Hanson and Mr. Jones placed upon the bill in your presence? A. That is right.

Q And the bill which they took from you at that time?

A. They didn't take it from me.

Q Which you delivered to them at that time, pardon me?

A. That is correct.

Q Did you, at any time during the latter part of the year 1934, at your hotel in Miami, ever see this man whom you knew as Wagner, in the presence of, or with the defendant McDonald?

A. I did, sir.

Q And when was that? A. As I recall, it was between the latter part of December and sometime in January.

Q What part of January, prior to this shooting at Oklawaha?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Was that in your hotel building? A. Yes, sir, it was.

Q Whereabouts in the hotel? A. In my office.

Q In your office? A. Yes, sir.

Q Well, state as to the arrival of those persons, were they in the office before you got there? A. No.

Q Or did they come into the office while you were there?

A. I think so, yes, sir.

Q For how long a time were they in your office? A. As I recall, only just a few minutes.

Q State as to whether or not they went out from your office together? A. I don't think they did; as I recall, McDonald left and then later on Wagner left.

Q State as to whether they came into your office together.

A. No, I don't think they did.

Q State as to whether or not they were talking together in your office. A. Well, there was a general conversation, not anything more between the two than between me; it was just

36
a general conversation.

Q Well, did they address, — did Karpis and McDonald address each other in any way by name? A. I don't recall that, sir.

MR. SULLIVAN: You may inquire.

CROSS-EXAMINATION,

By Mr. Drill:

Q When you saw Mr. Sawyer, whom you have identified as Sawyer, around the lobby of your hotel, were his actions similar to other guests of the hotel? A. It was, sir.

Q Calling your attention to the time that you went out to see or show them this gambling place, I wish you would refresh your recollection, and I want to inquire of you as to whether or not you are certain that Mr. McDonald was along on that trip. Isn't it true that Mr. Harrison and Mr. Sawyer were the parties that went out there, — that they constituted the party? A. I am sure that Mr. McDonald was along, because we stopped at the Miami Beach and had lunch.

Q When he was spoken of as Sea Lion, that was sort of joking, wasn't it? A. That is right, sir.

Q How did they happen to go out to this place, that is, who suggested going out to see this gambling place? A. I don't know who suggested it. I can tell you how I think it came about.

Q You may do that. A. They were talking about having the gambling in Cuba, — all the gambling down there, including the horse-track, and I believe that I was the one that mentioned

the place that was under construction, and it was never completed and never operated and that I thought would make a dandy location for a gambling house; I believe that is how it came up.

Q There was a conversation at that time about the fact that the owner, the previous owner had died and that there was an opportunity to take that over at a bargain, or something like that, or do you recall that? A. Well, I don't know about the fellow dying.

Q Or became insane? A. No, I don't think that was it.

Q What was the fact about that? A. I think the fellow who started the place was a man from, as I recall, or, as I was told the story, from St. Louis, and that he put so much money in and he was unable to complete it, and that he had had some difficulty there, and couldn't complete the place. I don't think the man was dead, as I recall.

CROSS-EXAMINATION,

By Mr. Jennings:

Q You spoke of the time when Mr. McDonald told you he desired to see Mr. Blackburn. Do you recall your testimony about that? A. That is right.

Q Now, can you tell the Court and jury just when that was?

A. Yes, it was the latter part of December.

Q 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q When you say the latter part of December, what do you mean?

A. Well, I couldn't recall the exact date, sir, but I will

confine it within a very few days; I will say from the 20th to the 30th.

Q You cannot confine it any more closely than that, can you, less than ten days? A. Well, I might be able to say, and I think I will be correct in saying that it was from the 22nd to the 29th.

Q That is as close as you can limit it, is it?

A. Well, yes, I don't recall as to the exact date or the hour or anything like that, but I know that it was in that time.

MR. JENNINGS: That is all.

(Witness excused.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

THIRD DIVISION

United States of America,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Alvin Karpavics, alias Alvin
Karpis, et al,
Defendants.

PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT

I N D E X

WITNESS	D.EX.	C.EX.	RED.EX.	REC.EX.
Lawrence E. Gray	1	16		
James Grant	17	24	33	41
William M. Johnson	45			

E X H I B I T S

	Page
Government's Exhibits	
96, 96-A, 96-B & 96-C	3
97 and 97-B	9
98 and 99	11
100	12
101	33

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
THIRD DIVISION

United States of America,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Alvin Karpavicz, alias Alvin
Karpis; Arthur Barker, alias
Doc Barker; Volney Davis;
Harry Campbell, alias George
Winfield; William Weaver,
alias Phoenix Donald; William
J. Harrison; Harry Sawyer, alias
Harry Sandlovich; Byron Bolton,
alias Monty Carter; Elmer Farmer;
Harold Alderton, alias Harold
Allerton, and Cassius McDonald,
alias "Cash" McDonald,
Defendants.

* * * * *

LAWRENCE E. GRAY

Called as a witness for and on behalf of the
Government; being first duly sworn, testified
as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sullivan:

- Q Your name is Lawrence E. Gray? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Where do you live? A. At the present time in New York City.
- Q Did you formerly reside in Miami, Florida? A. Yes, sir.
- Q When did you leave Miami? A. I left Miami on the 16th day
of April, 1935.
- Q While you were at Miami, what was your occupation?
- A. Assistant Manager of the El Commodore Hotel.

Q Will you state the period covered by such employment?

A. I went to work on the 5th day of November.

Q What year? A. 1934.

Q When did you quit working at that hotel? A. The 15th of April, 1935.

Q State the general nature of your duties while you were working at the El Comodore. A. Mr. Adams employed me as Assistant Manager, but at that time Mr. Covell wasn't well, and we were trying to get a night man, during the months of November and December, and we had some difficulty getting a night man, so I was working at night part of the time during that period.

Q Just state what you did. A. Well, Mr. Adams was connected with other business at the time in Miami, and I relieved him of his duties, or a part of his duties in the hotel, and I took care of the correspondence and I worked behind the desk as room clerk, and also when emergencies arose, I helped at the switch board, and information and mail, and in fact, I covered it quite fully.

Q Now, Mr. Gray, one of your duties was taking care of the desk and receiving guests at that hotel? A. Oh, yes, and that was my principal work.

Q Principal duty? A. Yes.

Q In connection with the bookkeeping did you have anything to do with that? A. Nothing, no, sir.

Q When a guest registered were any charges of his account with the hotel entered upon the registration card? A. All

charges were entered on the registration card.

Q Did you have anything to do with any of the items which were entered as charges on the registration card? A. Yes, any advances, cash advances or payments over the desk, if I were on duty at the time, I entered them on the guest's registration card.

Q Did you have anything to do with the receiving of the payments of any guest's account? A. Yes. The room clerk also was cashier.

Q How many members were in charge of the office at the time you worked with the El Commodore Hotel? A. I was in charge of the office, that is, the front desk.

Q How many other people worked with you at the front desk during the same hours you were working? A. Mr. Sandercock, -- I will say there was two.

Q Two others? A. Two others, yes.

(Cards marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibits 96 and 96-A, 96-B and 96-C.)

Q I show you Government's Exhibit 96, and will ask you whether or not you were the man on duty and took the registration evidenced by that card? A. Yes.

Q Does your initial appear upon the card? A. Yes.

Q And the guest registered in your presence? A. Yes, sir.

Q Did you make an assignment of the room indicated upon the card there? A. Yes, sir.

Q On the date which appears upon that card? A. No. This date

is 12-4. This party registered on the morning of the 5th, at 2:00, -- between 2:30 and 3 o'clock, but, of course, he was charged for the room on the night of the 4th, and I dated it as of the 4th.

Q Was there more than one person in that party, or not?

A. There was two.

Q State as to whether they were man and woman, or two men?

A. Two men.

Q Did you see both of the men at the desk at the time of the registration? A. I saw both men at the time of the registration, but I could only identify the man that registered for the two.

Q Now, that card, 96, is one of the original records of the El Commodore Hotel? A. Yes, sir, it is.

Q It is true and correct? A. Yes, sir, it is correct.

Q Are there entries on the reverse side of that card?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Have you any knowledge as to those entries? A. Well, the two charges, -- telephone charges, one on the 6th and 7th, I made those entries.

MR. RENSCH:

/The question is, have you any knowledge. Answer that yes or no.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I have.

Q Did you have anything to do with preparing the account from that Exhibit 96? A. I don't quite understand you.

Q Did you check the people out evidenced in that registration?

A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q Did you use 96, and other cards, to make up the account for the guests? A. Yes, sir, I did.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer in evidence at this time Government's Exhibit 96. I will withdraw it for the moment.

Q I show you this group of photographs, and ask you if you can select from that group, a photograph of a person or persons who registered in on card number 96? Will you go through there? A. I cannot select from this list of photographs

that you hand me the party who was registered under the name of Howe. I can select the party who checked out under the name of Howe on the 8th.

Q Of what month? A. Of December.

Q Well, I will show you these Exhibits 96-A, 96-B and 96-C, and ask you if you can tell us what those are. A. Now, you want me to tell who was registered as Howe?

Q No, I am asking you what these cards represent in connection with the record, Government's Exhibit 96? A. Well, I can answer that question. Cards number 96 and 96-B represented Howe, who I identify as Karpis. Exhibit 96-A was a telephone to the desk from Room 405, asking for an additional room, and asking me to register the party in his name.

Q I don't think you understand me. What I want to know is what these exhibits 96-A, B and C represent with reference to the registration card, Exhibit 96? A. It represents the account of the one registered as E. N. Howe.

- Q It represents the entire account? A. During this period of registration.
- Q What period of registration did you say? A. From the 8th to the 15th.
- Q Of what? A. Of December.
- Q From the 8th day of December, 1934? A. From the 8th day of December, 1934, until the 15th, 1934, also.
- Q It represents then, as I understand you, a continuous account? A. One continuous one with the exception of the one exhibit, and that is 96-A.
- Q Is that any part of that account? A. It is, — you see, this party Howe, after he had gone to his room, had called down and said he wanted an additional room for that one night, and I registered him. He said to register under his name, which I did, and I gave him the additional room 403, and who that third party was, I don't know.
- Q That Exhibit 96 and 96-A, B and C, represent the entire account of the persons appearing as registrants on Exhibit 96, is that correct? A. That is correct.
- Q Now, did you check out the person or persons occupying the room evidenced on those account cards? A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q At the time that you checked out those persons who paid the account owing the hotel? A. Bolton.
- Q A man known to you by the name of Bolton, is that it? A. Bolton, yes.
- Q Who registered in the hotel on December 8th? A. On December

8th?

Q Yes. A. Well, Howe and Bolton. They arrived at, -- their original registration was on the 4th. Bolton registered also for Howe.

Q For Howe? A. Yes, and the boy went out to get the bags and Howe came in with him to some little distance from the desk, and at that hour of the morning the lobby was dark with the exception of a light over the desk, and I couldn't distinguish the features of the second man, but I haven't answered the question relative to the registration on the 8th.

Q We will get to that. From this group of photographs you have in your hand, are you able to select the man who registered, or who was in this hotel, or paid the bill under the name of Bolton? A. Yes.

Q Will you do that, please? A. Yes.

Q You hand me Government's Exhibit 36, which is a photograph of William J. Harrison, is that right? A. That is correct.

Q That is the man you say, -- A. I had occasion to see him several times.

Q Is this the man that paid the account evidenced by this registration? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, from that group of photographs, are you able to select a man known to you in connection with this registration as Howe? A. Here. (Indicating.)

Q You have selected Government's Exhibit 41, being a photograph of Alvin Karpis, the man known to you as Howe? A. Yes, sir,

not as the man who registered with Bolton, but as the man who checked out as Howe with Bolton.

Q What, if anything, did occur with reference to the registration of Howe, as evidenced on this Exhibit 96, on December 8th?

A. They left a call for about 5 o'clock, I think it was; they called down and left a call.

MR. RENSCH: We object to anything that occurred on the part of Howe, Bolton or Harrison, on the ground it is too remote and after the termination of any alleged conspiracy and not shown to be in the presence of any defendant now on trial.

THE COURT: I will hear it and if you want to make a motion to strike, you may.

Q Will you proceed, please? A. They left a call, I think it was about 5 o'clock, and they came down about 5:30.

Q On what date? A. That was the morning of the 8th.

Q Of December, 1934? A. December, 1934. The one who had registered as Bolton, and who had, -- the one that had registered, paid the bill for the two, both Howe and Bolton, and they went out about 6 o'clock that morning, or I should say around 6 o'clock on that morning of the 8th, they checked out. I having worked that night, -- we were without a night clerk during that period, and when I came back on duty that evening, I found that the rooms were still occupied, and Mr. Sandercock, I said, --

Q Never mind what you told him. When did you next observe these men known to you as Bolton and Howe? A. I noticed

they were back there in the house the same night, the night of the 8th.

Q Did you receive the final payment for that registration?

A. Not the final payment.

Q You did not? A. No.

Q Was there any new registration in connection with the period of time from December 8th on? A. No new registration by the two known as Bolton and Howe. There were new cards made out, but no new registration.

Q Who made out the new cards, if you know? A. I think I did.

Q You did? A. Because they were made out at night.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer in evidence at this time Government's Exhibit 96.

MR. RENSCH: Same objection, too remote.

THE COURT: I will receive it.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer in connection with that 96 exhibit, 96-A, B and C, which is a continuation of the account.

MR. RENSCH: Same objection.

THE COURT: The same ruling.

(Cards marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibits 97 and 97-B.)

Q I show you Government's Exhibits 97 and 97-B, and ask you whether or not you handled the transaction indicated on the front side of Government's Exhibit 97? A. Yes, sir.

Q That is the registration of a guest? A. Yes, sir.

Q And that registration was made by you? A. Yes, sir.

Q Or made by the guest in your presence, and you took care of it?

A. I registered the party in.

Q That is one of the records of the hotel? A. Yes, sir, that is one of the permanent records, the original record.

Q It is true and correct? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, the name of the person registered on the face of that exhibit, do you identify that? A. Yes, I identify the party that registered, -- the party that registered, --

MR. DRILL: You have answered the question.

Q Who do you identify him as? A. I identified him as Harrison.

Q As Harrison? A. Yes.

Q This Government's Exhibit 36, that I have shown you?

A. Yes.

Q That registration occurred at the same time as the Howe registration, did it? A. Yes, that was the party that registered for Howe, -- both of them.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer in evidence Government's Exhibits 97 and 97-B.

MR. RENSCH: Objected to as too remote.

MR. SULLIVAN: The date appears to be the same.

THE COURT: They may be received.

THE WITNESS: The card is December 4th and the registration was actually 2:30, December 5th, 2:30 A.M.

Q That was 1934? A. Yes.

Q The name of the registrant on this card is J. B. Bolton, Chicago, Illinois? A. That is correct.

(Cards marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibits 98 and 99.)

Q I show you Government's Exhibit 98, and ask you if you attended to that registration? A. Well, I will, — it will take just a moment's explanation relative to that card.

THE COURT: Answer whether you attended to that registration.

THE WITNESS: Well, I assisted in the registration.

Q Were you present at the time that that guest registered?

A. I was present at the time.

Q Did you make the room assignment, or what did you have to do in connection with that registration? A. I filled in the date, and the number and the party and initialed the card.

Q From this group of photographs, can you pick out the picture of the person who appears to be the one registered on Exhibit 98? A. Well, I can pick out the party that registered the party in.

Q All right. A. Yes.

Q You have picked out the picture of Fred Barker, this Government's Exhibit 42? A. Yes.

Q Now, I show you Government's Exhibit 99, and ask you if you attended to that registration? A. The two registrations were at the same time by the same party and I filled in the date and the number of persons in the party, and initialed the card.

Q And the person making that registration, on Government's Exhibit

99, is this person Fred Barker pictured in 42 of the Government?

A. That is correct.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer in evidence Government's Exhibits 98 and 99.

MR. RENSCH: Objected to as too remote.

MR. SULLIVAN: The date appears to be December 8th, 1934.

THE COURT: They may be received. What is the name?

MR. SULLIVAN: In 98, the registrant is under the name of Mrs. G. E. Ryan, Room 1005, date 12-8, and there is no year marked there. What year was it?

THE WITNESS: 1934.

Q In Government's Exhibit 99, it is T. C. Blackburn, Room 1004, date, 12-8, —

(Card marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification, as Government's Exhibit 100.)

Q Mr. Gray, showing you this exhibit, Government's Exhibit 100, I will ask you whether or not you attended to the registration set up on that card? A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q And that card is one of the records of the Hotel El Comodore?

A. The original record.

Q It is true and correct? A. It is correct.

Q Now, in connection with the, — strike that, — does that evidence the registration of more than one person, that card?

A. Yes, sir, two.

Q In connection with that registration, I will ask you if you can pick out the persons from that group of photographs

covered by the registration on that exhibit 100? A. Yes.

Q In answer to that question you have picked out Government's Exhibit 37, a picture of Harry Campbell, and Government's Exhibit 39, a picture of Winona Burdette, is that right?

A. That is right.

MR. SULLIVAN: I offer Government's Exhibit 100, dated January 13, 1935.

MR. RENSCH: Objected to as too remote to the conspiracy alleged here.

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Received.

Q This registration card is for Mrs. Summers, Room 705, date, 1-13, and what year? A. 1935.

Q Two persons? A. They registered about 1 o'clock, just between midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning.

Q On what date? A. They registered actually on the 14th, but they were credited for the 13th.

Q When did they depart from the hotel, — can you tell from looking at that exhibit? A. They departed on the 14th.

Q At what hour, — did you check them out? A. No, I didn't check them out.

Q Now, you have selected from this group of photographs certain pictures and identified those persons with the registration at the hotel? A. Yes.

Q I am going to ask you to go through that group of pictures and pick out the pictures of all the persons whom you saw in

and around the El Commodore Hotel from November 5, 1934, the time you commenced working, and up^{to}/and including January 14, 1935.

(Witness produces pictures.)

A. Yes.

Q In answer to that question, then, you have picked out and handed to me Government's Exhibit 36, being a picture of William Harrison? A. Yes, sir.

Q And Government's Exhibit 41, being a picture of Alvin Karpis? A. Yes, sir.

Q Government's Exhibit 58, being a picture of Delores Delaney? A. Yes, sir.

Q And Government's Exhibit 42, being a picture of Fred Barker? A. Yes, sir.

Q Government's Exhibit 48, being a picture of Katherine Barker? A. Yes, sir.

Q Government's Exhibit 49, being a picture of Kate Barker, Government's Exhibit 39, being a picture of Winona Burdette, and Government's Exhibit 37, being a picture of Harry Campbell? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, with reference to Government's Exhibit 48, which appears to be a picture of Kate Barker, can you state when approximately you saw her in and around the El Commodore Hotel?

A. Between, I should say between the 8th and the 12th of December.

Q Of what year? A. 1934.

- Q Now, Mr. Gray, do you see anyone in this court room whom you saw in and around the lobby of the Hotel El Commodore during the period of time when you commenced to work down until the 14th of January, 1935? A. Yes.
- Q Will you indicate the persons whom you saw around the hotel? A. Mr. McDonald once.
- Q Mr. McDonald, the defendant, you indicate, is that correct? A. One time, yes.
- Q When did you see Mr. McDonald around the El Commodore Hotel? A. It was just before Christmas, either the day previous to Christmas.
- Q The day before Christmas, do you think? A. I think it was.
- Q In the year 1934? A. Yes.
- Q You talked with Mr. McDonald? A. No, I didn't talk with him.
- Q Did you see him visit and talk with any other persons in the hotel? A. No, sir, I didn't.
- Q What was he doing? A. He asked for Mr. Adams, as I recall.
- Q Who asked you? A. No, he didn't ask me, -- the young lady who was at the desk..
- Q In your presence? A. In my presence.
- Q Mr. Adams, who is meant by him? A. The manager of the hotel.
- Q Joseph Adams? A. Yes.

MR. SULLIVAN: You may inquire.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Rensch:

Q Are you working now? A. Yes.

Q By whom are you employed? A. The Knott Hotel organization in New York City.

MR. SULLIVAN: Knott, is that right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Showing you Government's Exhibit 45, I will ask you if you ever saw that man in the hotel? A. I can't recall that I have.

Q You cannot recall that you have? A. No.

Q He is not the man who told you his name was Bolton, — he is not the person who is referred to as Bolton? A. No, sir.

MR. RENSCH: That is all.

MR. SULLIVAN: That is all.

THE COURT: That is all.

(Witness excused.)

• • • • •

JAMES GRANT

Called as a witness for and on behalf of the Government, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sullivan:

- Q Your name is James Grant? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Where do you live? A. In Miami, Florida.
- Q How long have you lived there? A. From the year 1907.
- Q Will you talk just a little louder. A. From the year 1907.
- Q Was that your first year? A. No, sir, my birthday is 1895
- Q What has been your usual occupation since you have been able work? A. My usual occupation has been a porter.
- Q Now, during the year, 1934, commencing in September, what was your employment? A. What year was that?
- Q During the latter part of the year 1934. A. I was bellboy.
- Q Where? A. At the Hotel El Comodore, at Miami, Florida.
- Q When did you commence working at the Hotel El Comodore? A. In the year 1934.
- Q What? A. In the year 1934.
- Q I am talking about the year 1934. Were you working at the hotel during that year? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Were you working at this hotel continuously from the year 1934? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Are you still in the employment of that hotel? A. Yes, sir, with the exception I was off a few months during the year, but I was still employed, and I worked there during that same year, — I would be off two or three months some years, but

I would be back on the same job during that year.

Q Do you recall Rooms 1004 and 1005, as to the occupancy of those rooms, commencing with about the first of September?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, did you at any time during the first part of September, know any guest at the El Commodore Hotel under the name of Mr. James? A. Yes, sir.

Q What room, as you recall it now, did Mr. James occupy in the hotel El Commodore during the first part of September, 1934?

A. Room 1005.

Q Now, do you see any man in this court room whom you knew as Mr. James, and as the Mr. James occupying room 1005 in the Hotel El Commodore, in the first part of September 1934?

Yes or no. A. Yes, sir.

Q Will you indicate the man that you knew as Mr. James at that time at that hotel? A. Yes, sir, the gentleman right over there. (Indicating.)

Q The man that stands? A. Yes, sir.

MR. SULLIVAN: The witness indicates the defendant Sawyer.

Q Now, do you recall your meeting with this man that you knew as James, the defendant Sawyer in this case, at the hotel in the first part of September? Can you tell us about that?

A. Yes.

Q Did you have any talk or conversation with him? A. Yes, sir.

Q What was that first talk that you had with him?

- A. I discussed sports with him and a little politically.
- Q With reference to his name, what was said about that?
- A. About his name, I asked him in taking out his valet such as laundry and suits and shoes, what was his name, and he said to me that his name was Mr. James.
- Q Did you during the time that he was there at this hotel address him as Mr. James? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Now, do you recall the man who occupied the Room 1004 in this hotel at that same time? A. Yes, sir.
- Q I show you this group of photographs and ask that you select if you are able to do so, the photograph of the man who occupied the adjoining room to Mr. James. (Witness examines photographs.)
- Q In answer to my request, you have selected Government's Exhibit 36, which is a photograph of William J. Harrison, is that correct? A. Yes, Sir.
- Q What name, if any, did you know Harrison under? A. Mr. Harrison.
- Q Well, now, Mr. Grant, do you know how long Mr. James and Mr. Harrison occupied Rooms 1004 and 1005 during September 1934?
- A. Well, I will say approximately from one to eleven days, about, -- I will say about one to nine days.
- Q Well now, will you state as to whether or not during the time that Mr. James and Mr. Harrison were occupying Rooms 1004 and 1005, as to whether or not those rooms were connected, as to whether there were doors opening between the two rooms?

A. Yes, sir.

Q What was the fact, the door was open? A. Between the two rooms, yes, sir.

Q Now, did you have occasion during the period of time that you have stated these two men were at your hotel, to be in those rooms, to go up there in response to requests for service by those men? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, during that period of time, can you state as to the average number of times per day that you called at Rooms 1004 and 1005? A. I will say from one to four times a day.

MR. HEISEY: I didn't hear that.

THE WITNESS: From one to four times a day.

Q Now, in these two rooms, when you called, which one of the men, or both, James or Harrison, were usually present?

A. Mr. James.

Q Did you see them there at the same time on any occasion when you called at those two rooms? A. Yes, sir.

Q You say that you saw Mr. James more often in the room than you saw Mr. Harrison? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, do you recall delivering beer to Mr. James? A. Yes, sir.

Q What brings that recollection to your mind? A. Because he called for it often.

Q And to where it was kept? A. Well, in different rooms at times, 1004 and 1005.

Q As to whether it was iced, and if iced, where it was kept?

A. It would be kept in the bathroom, in the bath tub, in a

pail.

6

Q Did you have occasion to ice the beer? A. I did.

Q Now, do you recall any guests at the El Commodore Hotel known as G. L. Summers and T. E. Blackburn during the latter part of the year 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q I will show you these pictures and ask you if you can select the persons in that group, the photographs, that you knew as Summers and Blackburn? A. (Witness examines photographs.)

Q In response to my request you have handed me Government's Exhibit 42, which is the picture of Fred Barker and what name did you know Fred Barker under at the hotel? A. Mr. Blackburn.

Q Mr. Blackburn? A. Yes.

Q You have shown me, or picked out Government's Exhibit 37, a picture of Harry Campbell. What name did you know Campbell under at the hotel? A. Mr. Summers.

Q Do you recall the approximate date of the visits of Blackburn and Summers at the hotel during the fall of the year 1934? A. No, sir, I couldn't recall the exact date.

Q Well, approximately. A. In the month of October, about the middle of the month.

Q Did you have occasion to render any valet or room service to either of those gentlemen? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall at this time what rooms they occupied? A. 1004 and 1005.

Q Well now, Mr. Grant, did Summers and Blackburn arrive at the hotel after Harrison and Mr. James left the hotel? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall as to whether or not Summers and Blackburn were accompanied by any women? A. Yes, sir.

Q I again show you this group of photographs and ask you if you can select from that group the women who accompanied Summers and Blackburn during the time you have referred to.

A. (Witness examines photographs.)

Q Any other women? A. Not at that particular time.

Q You have shown me Government's Exhibit 48, a photograph of a Mrs. Katherine Barker? A. Yes, sir.

Q Was she with these men up in one of these two rooms 1004 and 1005? A. Yes, sir.

Q For how long a period of time did she remain? A. About three days.

Q Three days? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, do you recall either Blackburn or Summers visiting the hotel again after this time in October, that you have spoken about? A. Yes, sir.

Q What month was that in? A. Around November and December.

Q The entire month of November? A. I don't recall any time in November.

Q For approximately how many days were they guests there at that time? A. About three or four days.

Q Do you know whether or not Summers and Blackburn were at that time accompanied by any women? A. Yes, sir.

Q Can you select from that group of photographs the pictures of the women who accompanied them on that second visit to the

hotel? (Witness examines photographs.)

MR. RENSCH: That is objected to as being too remote.

THE COURT: He may answer.

Q You have handed me Government's Exhibit 39, a picture of Winona Burdette, and you state that she accompanied Summers and Blackburn on some occasion? A. Yes, sir.

Q How long did she remain at the hotel during the time that Blackburn and Summers were there on that second visit?

A. I can't remember.

Q You can't remember? A. No.

Q Do you find any other women that accompanied these men at that time? A. Mrs. Blackburn.

Q Are you able to pick out her picture? (Witness examines photographs.) A. I don't see it here now.

Q Now, do you recall any guests in the rooms 404 and 405 during the month of December, 1934? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall an incident when the radio was ordered up in one of those rooms? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you know who occupied those rooms 404 and 405 at that time?

A. No, sir, I don't know the name of anyone occupying them.

Q Well, I show you this group of photographs again, and ask you if you can select from that group the picture or pictures of any person or persons who occupied those two rooms?

(Witness examines photographs.)

Q You have shown me the picture of Delores Delaney, in Government's Exhibit 58. A. Yes, sir.

- Q Did you take care of the placing of the radio up in the room, or not? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Was this girl, Delores Delaney, in the room at the time you were installing the radio? A. Yes, sir, there was two in the room.
- Q Two in the room? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Two girls? A. A lady and a gentleman.
- Q A lady and a gentleman and this girl? A. No, sir, just two.

MR. SULLIVAN: You may inquire.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Rensch:

- Q Mr. Grant, when did you first know that you were going to be a witness in this case? A. When I was subpoenaed by one of the Government agents.
- Q That was about when? A. That was on the 9th.
- Q The 9th of January? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Until that time you didn't know whether you were going to be brought here to testify? A. No, sir.
- Q You had never had anyone talk to you about that matter before that time? A. I was only shown the pictures before.
- Q When were you shown some pictures? A. That was in the month of January, as far as I can recall.
- Q Of this year? A. Last year.
- Q January of last year? A. Yes.
- Q At the time these pictures were shown to you were you told you were going to be called as a witness in this case?

A. I can't recall that.

Q Just how do you fix the time that you claim Mr. Sawyer was at the hotel as being early in the month of September, -- how do you fix that particular time? A. I would say it would be along about 2 o'clock or 2:30 in the afternoon.

Q I don't mean the time of the day. I mean how do you remember that it was the first part of September that you saw Mr. Sawyer in that hotel? A. Well, I remember there wasn't many guests in the hotel at that time of the year, and anyone in the hotel that looked to me or appeared to me as a tourist, I easily noticed.

Q Because there were only a few guests in the hotel and because he appeared to you to be a tourist, you fixed the time as being the first part of September, is that right?

A. I didn't understand that,

MR. RENSCH: Will you read the question, please?

(Last question repeated by the reporter.)

A. That was one reason.

Q All right. What other reasons were there of fixing the date? I want to know how you remember the time. Did someone tell you the time he was there? A. No one told me the time.

Q No one has told you what time he was there? A. No.

Q Let me ask you, is around the first part of September the only time of the year when there are only a few guests in that hotel? A. In other months there are a few guests in the hotel.

- Q As a matter of fact, the summer season and early fall season is, I take it, a quiet season in that hotel? A. Most of the time is the quiet time in the summer and fall.
- Q So the quiet season is not limited to about September 1st? A. Well, I wouldn't say altogether, no, sir.
- Q Would you say it is possible Mr. Sawyer was in that hotel on July 1st, instead of September 1st? A. No, sir, I don't remember his being in the hotel in the month of July, because I was made head bellman at that time and it hadn't been over a month.
- Q When were you made head bellman? A. In the month of August.
- Q You were head bellman at the time you claim Mr. Sawyer was there? A. Yes.
- Q How are you able to recall you had been head bellman for about a month at the time he was there? A. Well, in this particular way: I know my daughter was going to school in that month, and that is how I recall it so clearly.
- Q What month does school start down there in Miami? A. School started, — this month she was going away in the month of September, in the early part of September.
- Q Isn't it a fact, Mr. Grant, that you told this man who showed you these pictures in January, that Mr. Sawyer had been in that hotel the first part of September, didn't you tell him that? A. I don't know anyone by the name of Sawyer.
- Q Did you tell him Mr. James had been in the hotel? A. In the month of September?

- Q Did you tell him that? A. No, sir.
- Q Did you tell the man who asked you in January, or who showed you the pictures in January, that Sawyer had been in that hotel, or that Mr. James had been in that hotel in the previous September? A. Mr. James was in the hotel in September.
- Q Did you tell the man that? A. Yes, sir, in September.
- Q So you had some considerable talk with this man, is that right? A. What man?
- Q The man who showed you the pictures? A. No, sir.
- Q Did you have any other talk with him except to tell him that Mr. James had been there in September? A. No, sir.
- Q You did, didn't you? A. Yes, sir.
- Q How long did you talk with this man? A. This gentleman that asked me about the man?
- Q About the pictures. A. The gentleman just talked to me.
- Q How long did you talk to him in January? A. I didn't talk with him in January.
- Q When did you talk with him? A. With the gentleman who showed me the pictures?
- Q Yes. A. I just talked with him a few minutes about.
- Q You have told us that you saw these pictures first in January of last year, is that right? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Someone showed you those pictures, did they? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Who was the man that showed you those pictures? A. The agent, the Government agent showed me the pictures.
- Q Do you know his name? A. No, sir, I don't know him.

- Q By agent, you mean an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation? A. Yes.
- Q Was there more than one agent? A. There were two.
- Q Are there either of them in the room at this time, -- is there any question about these men, whether you see them or whether you don't see them? A. I don't see any now.
- Q Have you seen them in the court room while you have been seated in here during the course of this trial, -- have you seen them in this room? A. In the room?
- Q Yes, I mean before now, -- have you seen them coming in and out of the court room? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Now, how long did you talk with these two men? A. I can't recall how long I talked.
- Q You cannot recall how long you talked with them? A. No.
- Q Was it a matter of fifteen minutes, or would you say nearly an hour, or was it a half a day or a day? A. I can't recall how long.
- Q Did you talk to them more than once? A. No, sir.
- Q Just the one time? A. Yes, sir.
- Q This one time in January is the only time that you talked with these two men, is that right, -- do you remember whether or not that is the only time? Do you understand the question? A. Yes, sir.
- Q What is your answer? A. I don't remember.
- Q You don't remember whether you talked with these men more than once, or not, is that correct? A. Yes.

- Q Have you talked with any person of the Bureau of Investigation in St. Paul since you have come here about the matter of your testimony here? A. Just once.
- 8 Q Did you talk to these same two men? A. I didn't say I talked to the same two men.
- Q You talked with someone? A. Yes, sir.
- Q On this first occasion, or just only that you recall when you talked with these special agents, did you tell them all that you have told here in the court room today about these other people that were in this hotel, and out of the hotel and about the serving of beer and about the valet service, did you tell them all of that? A. I did.
- Q You don't know how long it took you to go over that ground? A. No, sir.
- Q Did they tell you anything about what had happened there? A. No, sir.
- Q They did not? A. No, sir.
- Q Did you tell all this with their asking you questions, or just go ahead and tell it without your being questioned? A. They asked me.
- Q They asked you questions, is that right, — did these agents ask you questions? A. No, sir.
- Q Did they ask you any questions at all? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Where did you talk with them? A. Right here.
- Q Where? A. Right here.
- Q In January? A. No, sir.

Q Where did you talk with them in January of 1935?

A. I don't understand that.

MR. RENSCH: Will you read the question, please.

(Last question repeated by the reporter.)

Q Do you understand that? A. Yes, sir.

Q Just answer it, please.

THE COURT: Was it Miami, Florida, or tell where it was.

THE WITNESS: Miami.

Q Was it in Miami? A. Yes.

Q Whereabouts in Miami? A. At the hotel.

Q At the El Commodore Hotel? A. Yes, sir.

Q Whereabouts in the hotel? Did they talk with you at more than one place in the hotel? A. Just one place.

Q At what place was it? A, I am trying to, --

Q If you can't remember, just say so and we will go on. Well, do you remember where you talked with them? A. In the hotel. Do you mean upstairs or down?

Q Do you mean whether it was upstairs or downstairs?

A. Downstairs.

Q Are you sure about that now? A. So far as I can recall.

Q Was it in the lobby or where was it downstairs? A. At the desk.

Q Were you behind the desk and they in front of the desk?

A. Alongside of the desk.

Q Were you both on the same side of the desk? A. Yes, sir. I

didn't understand that.

Q Were you both on the same side of the desk, you and the two agents? A. No, sir, I was on the side.

Q Where were they? A. They were standing on the side.

Q The same side? A. They were on the side.

Q Is it your answer they were on the same side? A. No, sir, I wouldn't say on the same side.

Q Were they on the other side? A. They were standing at the desk, and I was close to it.

Q You were standing at the desk, is that right? A. I was standing at the desk.

Q Did you stand there all the time that you talked about this matter? A. At that time I did.

Q They never talked to you at any other time, did they? A. I can't recall any other time.

Q Did they stand at the desk with you all the time when they talked with you? A. Just at that particular time, I remember.

Q So the only talk that you had with these agents at any time was at this desk at the hotel, is that correct? A. Yes, sir, that is all I know.

Q Did these agents have any memorandum or paper they were making notes on at that time, do you remember that, -- are you having some trouble with your memory? A. No, sir.

Q Is there anything wrong with your memory? A. Not that I know of.

- Q Did they have a paper they were making notes on when they talked with you, or not? A. I don't remember.
- Q Any of these things that you don't remember, just tell me, that is all you have to do. During that talk did either the agents or yourself go and sit down at any writing desk, do you remember? A. No.
- Q Is it your answer that you don't remember? A. I don't.
- Q What time of the day was it when the agents talked with you, do you remember the time of the day? A. It was in the afternoon.
- Q Were you on duty at the time? A. Yes, sir.
- Q You were working at the time? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Was anyone else present besides yourself and these two agents while they talked with you? A. No, sir.
- Q Since the first part of September, when you say that you saw this man who is seated behind me, in that hotel, have you seen him again except in this court room? A. Not since the month of September.
- Q So between the month of September, 1934, and the matter of a day or two, or three ago, when you saw Mr. Sawyer in the court room, you haven't seen him? A. Since September?
- Q 1934. A. No, sir, I haven't seen him since September, 1934, until the present time.
- Q You are not sure he is the man that you knew in your hotel as Mr. James, are you? A. Yes, sir, I am quite sure.
- Q You feel quite sure of that? A. Yes.

Q You are quite sure it was in the first part of September, is that right? A. The early part of September.

MR. RENSCH: That is all.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sullivan:

MR. SULLIVAN: Just a few questions, your Honor. I have a number of bellboy call sheets, your Honor, and I would like to put them in evidence. I do not like to have them marked separately. I can put them in an envelope, if that is agreeable to the Court and have them identified that way.

THE COURT: Identified by this witness?

MR. SULLIVAN: The bellboy call sheets, as I understand, the bellboys maintained a sheet and put down the entries themselves.

(Envelope containing bellboy call sheets marked by the reporter for the purpose of identification as Government's Exhibit 101.)

Examined by
Mr. Sullivan:

Q Now, in this El Commodore Hotel, in the month of September, the call sheets, -- a bellboy call sheet was kept, is that right? A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, assuming that the bellboy gets a call from one of the rooms to render some service, does the bellboy do anything in connection with marking any writing on this bellboy call sheet?

A. Yes, sir.

Q What does he do? A. He writes down the time he is leaving and what room he is booked from.

Q Does the bellboy actually write it himself? A. The bellboy, —

Q Does the bellboy that goes to the room, does he make the writing on the bellboy call sheet or not? A. That depends if there is many boys around.

Q I am going to show you this list of call sheets, and the first sheet is dated September 1st, 1934, and ask you if you will go through that sheet and indicate, as you come to it, any entry made by yourself, — any writing put on there by yourself. A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, what is the date? A. That is the ninth month and the first day, 1934.

MR. RENSCH: I move that the answer be stricken out for the purpose of an objection. I object to the witness testifying to the contents of any written instrument that is not in evidence.

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

Q Now, did you have anything to do with the preparation of that call sheet? A. Yes, sir.

Q What did you do in respect thereto? A. I dated down the time I was assigned to that special room.

Q You dated down the time that you visited in that room? A. Yes, sir.

Q That entry is in your own handwriting? A. Yes, sir, that is my handwriting.

THE COURT: And the date also?

Q And the date is in your handwriting and the hour and so forth?

A. Yes, sir, that is my writing.

MR. SULLIVAN: At this time I offer in evidence just so much of that exhibit 101 as is actually recorded by the witness himself.

THE COURT: I suppose you will have to first identify when it was recorded.

MR. SULLIVAN: I was going along the other way before,--

THE COURT: Can he identify the sheets?

MR. SULLIVAN: There is a number of them.

THE COURT: Has he a notation on the sheet that he put on it himself?

MR. RENSCH: If I may look at them we might be able to save some time. These calls listed do not indicate the occupant of the room at the time the calls are made?

THE WITNESS: The list indicates whatever you are assigned to that room, they put down the correct time.

MR. RENSCH: The correct time, and the room number?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. RENSCH: But not the name of the occupant?

THE WITNESS: No.

MR. RENSCH: I suppose you were making calls to rooms 1004 and 1005 before September 1st, and after September 1st, or before Mr. James and Mr. Harrison were there?

THE WITNESS: I did make a call to 1004 and 1005 before and after.

MR. RENSCH: Is there anything on this call sheet

that would indicate any call made here was made upon Mr. James and Mr. Harrison?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. RENSCH: Will you point out what there is in there that would so indicate?

THE WITNESS: That is not my handwriting there; that is not my handwriting there. (Indicating.)

MR. RENSCH: I am asking you to point out anything to me, anything on these sheets that will indicate to you that the particular call was made either upon Mr. James or Mr. Sawyer.

MR. HEISEY: Mr. Harrison.

MR. RENSCH: Or Mr. Harrison, that is correct.

THE WITNESS: That is one there.

Examined by
Mr. Rensch:

- Q What is there about that that indicates that that call, — strike that out, — is there anything to indicate whether this call was for Mr. Harrison or for Mr. James? A. At that time, —
- Q Answer yes or no. A. There is nothing on those sheets.
- Q So the fact of the matter is that this does not dispute, or in any way indicate on the face of it that that service was rendered to either Mr. Harrison or Mr. James? A. It was rendered to room 1004, —
- Q You answer my question, — is there anything on that sheet that indicates to whom that particular service was rendered, —

does it appear upon that sheet of paper? A. I don't understand it.

Q Does anything appear upon that sheet of paper to indicate to you the person to whom that service was rendered at the time indicated? A. It says, --

Q Answer that yes or no.

MR. SULLIVAN: I submit the witness should be given an opportunity to answer it.

Q If you don't understand me, you tell me you don't understand me, and I will reframe the question. A. I don't understand what you say.

Q I want to be perfectly fair with you. My question is, is there anything about this entry that you have indicated, that shows to what person that particular service was rendered at the time indicated. Answer yes or no. A. 1004, --

Q Answer that yes or no, please.

MR. SULLIVAN: I ask that counsel be instructed to permit the witness to explain his answer.

THE COURT: There probably isn't anything.

MR. RENSCH: No.

THE COURT: Why ask him that.

MR. RENSCH: Because if there is not, I want to eliminate it.

10

THE COURT: Why take a lot of time to show it?

MR. RENSCH: Only he says there is.

Q If there is nothing there, will you pass on to another entry

in there that indicates to whom the service which is placed on that paper was rendered, not the room, but the person, and if there is anything on that to indicate it, say so, and we will shorten this.

A. 1004 on this one sheet right here, this is my writing here.

Q What is there about that that indicates to what person the service was rendered, -- what is there about that sheet upon that paper that shows that? A. It shows service to 1004 at 12:04.

THE COURT: The Government doesn't contend there are any notations or marks that indicate the service was rendered to either Mr. James or Mr. Harrison, and if the Government doesn't so contend, why go into it?

MR. RENSCH: If the Government will admit it, they do not contend it, --

MR. SULLIVAN: I will admit on the record because there is nothing to indicate the nature of the service or the person to whom the service was furnished, but it does refresh the witness' recollection as to that period of time.

THE COURT: That is what I assume was the purpose of the offer. It is simply he had during that period of time visited rooms 1004 and 1005.

MR. RENSCH: The witness has already testified he visited the room previous periods and later periods. I am trying to bring out this could not have been during the time when he visited James or Harrison.

THE COURT: That is a matter of argument.

MR. RENSCH: In view of that admission, I object to the introduction of that exhibit on the ground that it has no probative value and merely tends to encumber the record.

MR. SULLIVAN: I was going to have the witness isolate the visits he has made, and then make the offer. We can do that during the recess.

(Recess.)

Examined by
Mr. Sullivan:

- Q During the recess you made a check mark on certain entries of this Government's Exhibit 101? A. Yes.
- Q And those lines that you checked with an X mark do they indicate service that you rendered to rooms either 1004 or 1005? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Are those lines or entries, where you placed a check mark, are those lines in your own handwriting, the figures and the words that appear thereon? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Were they made at the time that you did the things set out in the exhibit? A. At the time I served them, I put it down on the record.
- Q From September 1st, 1934, up to and including September 12th, do you recall how many entries you made on this Exhibit 101, do you recall the number? A. I recall the number of times that I visited this room from September 1st to the 12th?
- Q Yes. A. About 10 or 11 times.

MR. SULLIVAN: At this time I offer in evidence just

so much of this Government's Exhibit 101 as is check marked by the witness.

THE COURT: Now that he has stated he visited it 10 or 11 times, what probative value is there to it?

MR. SULLIVAN: It has none except to corroborate this witness' testimony on the stand.

MR. RENSCH: It has no probative value, and I make the objection.

THE COURT: I will sustain the objection. He states he was there 10 or 11 times. If anybody wants to dispute it, you may offer it, but I do not see that that record, in the light of his testimony, will be of any particular value to the jury, and I think, as counsel says, it has a tendency to encumber the record.

MR. SULLIVAN: The reason I made the offer was because of the line of questioning on the part of Mr. Rensch.

MR. RENSCH: That was for the purpose of laying a foundation for that very objection.

Examined by
Mr. Sullivan:

Q Now, did you room either ^{of} the men Harrison or James?

A. Yes, sir, I roomed them.

Q Do you know what date you roomed those two men? A. On the first.

Q Of September? A. Yes, sir.

Q 1934? A. 1934.

Q Do you know how many bags you took up to the room? A. In all

I took about three bags.

MR. SULLIVAN: I think that is all.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Rensch:

Q When you say you roomed them on September 1st, are you relying upon the entry that appears in that Exhibit 101, that Mr. Sullivan himself attempted to give you that date?

A. That is the date I roomed them on.

Q Just answer my question, if you please. A. Yes, sir, that is my handwriting down there, and I remember that.

Q You are depending upon that memorandum that appears there to fix the date, September 1st, is that right? A. Not to fix the date, but that is the date of my handwriting I roomed them.

Q Perhaps you don't understand my question. I am asking you whether or not you are depending upon that memorandum to give you the date upon which you roomed these men. A. At the present time I remember the date by the records.

Q You remember from that record? A. Yes.

Q Without that record have you any independent recollection of your own or any memory of your own to fix that date?

A. Well, I couldn't say exactly or remember, but mostly by the record on the papers.

Q All that that record on the paper shows to you is that you roomed somebody on September 1st, is that right? A. I roomed Mr. James in 1005.

Q Will you show me on the record where it so indicates, please?

MR. HEISEY: I object to that as having been gone over.

MR. RENSCH: I don't know whether it does or not. He says it does.

THE COURT: It doesn't. Why take the time to ask him that.

11

MR. RENSCH: Is it conceded it does not appear on the memorandum, the person whom he roomed?

MR. SULLIVAN: I will concede the memorandum shows he took three bags up to room 1004 on September 1st, 1934.

THE COURT: If you want to press it, go ahead.

MR. RENSCH: I think the date is important, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Q It is from this memorandum that you fix that date, that you took Mr. James and Mr. Harrison to room 1005, is that right?

A. I remember, —.

Q You remember it without this memorandum, is that right?

A. I couldn't say I remember the special date, but by the record I recall myself rooming them on that date.

MR. RENSCH: In view of that statement, I move that the testimony of the witness that he roomed Mr. James and Mr. Harrison on September 1st, in room 1005, be stricken out as based upon the memorandum, which does not indicate, and which does not show that to be the fact?

THE COURT: I think I will reverse my ruling on the exhibit.

MR. SULLIVAN: I will reoffer the exhibit.

THE COURT: I will receive 101 in evidence, if some point is made of it.

MR. RENSCH: May we have an exception?

THE COURT: 101, with reference to the notation made by this witness may be received in evidence.

MR. SULLIVAN: Any further questions?

Examined by
Mr. Rensch:

Q Mr. Grant, who did you room in 1005 on August 1st, 1934?

A. I don't remember.

Q Do you remember any person that you roomed in the room in the entire month of August, 1934? A. No, sir, I don't remember anybody.

Q Do you remember any person that you roomed in 1005 other than those two whom you have testified, in the month of September, 1934? A. No, I don't recall any special person.

Q Do you remember anyone that you roomed there in the month of July, 1934? A. No, sir.

Q The only persons that you remember putting in this room during the year 1934, is Mr. James and Mr. Harrison, is that right? A. In the month of September?

Q I am talking about the whole year of 1934, they are the only two persons you now remember being put in that room?

A. The only two persons I have reason for remembering.

Q I am not talking about the reason. I am talking about whether you do remember any others? A. No, sir.

Q You do remember very definitely, however, about Mr. James and Mr. Harrison in those two rooms? A. Yes, sir.

Q And at the time that you have stated? A. Yes, sir.

MR. RENSCH: That is all.

MR. SULLIVAN: That is all.

(Witness excused.)

* * * * *

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON

Called as a witness for and on behalf of the
Government, being first duly sworn, testified
as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Sullivan:

- Q Your name is William Johnson? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Where do you live? A. Miami, Florida.
- Q Talk out a little louder. A. Miami, Florida.
- Q What is your present occupation? A. Bellman at the
El Commodore Hotel.

THE COURT: Just get rid of that chewing gum.

- Q Did you work for the El Commodore Hotel during the fall of the
year 1934? A. Yes, sir.
- Q When did you commence working for that hotel at that time?
A. The exact date I wouldn't know, but it was in October.

MR. HEISEY: What was that?

THE WITNESS: October.

- Q How long did you continue to work for the El Commodore Hotel
at that time? A. I continued there for, I would say, eight
weeks anyway, — I couldn't remember definitely.
- Q What were your duties at the El Commodore Hotel? A. As
bellman, serving guests and rooming them, and giving them room
service.
- Q Do you recall any guests stopping at the El Commodore during
the period of time you worked there under the name of Blackburn?
A. Yes, sir, I do.

Q Now, these people you knew as Blackburn at the hotel, were they man and woman? A. Man, — mother and son is the way I knew.

Q The mother and the son? A. Yes, sir.

Q From this group of photographs will you pick out, if you are able to do so, the photographs of those persons that you saw at the hotel and whom you knew as Blackburn, the mother and her son. (Handing exhibits to the witness.) Will you hand them to me. In answer to that question or request, you have handed me the picture, of Government's Exhibit 43, of Fred Barker, and Government's Exhibit 48, Kate Barker, and you knew these two persons while they were stopping at the hotel under the name of Mr. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you remember of the Blackburns having any guests at the hotel while they were stopping there? A. Not as I can recall, I don't.

Q Did you lately go to work for the Blackburns? A. Yes, sir.

Q The Blackburns, as I understand it, moved away from the hotel? A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you recall the approximate date when they moved from the hotel? A. The date I couldn't recall; it was in the period of time when I told you I worked for six weeks.

Q Well, with reference to the month, are you able to say as to the month when these people left the hotel? A. I will say around the 12th or 15th, or somewhere in there.

Q Of what month? A. Of October.

Q When did you start to work for the Blackburns? A. The exact

date, I wouldn't know, but they checked out, I think it was Sunday morning or Monday morning, rather of the following day I mentioned.

Q About October 12th? A. Somewheres in there.

Q You started to work for the Blackburns on the following day or so? A. Yes.

Q Where were the Blackburns living at the time you commenced to work for them? A. Well, at the time I started to work with them, was in Okalawa, Florida.

Q Near what lake is that? A. There is a lake there, but I just can't recall the name.

Q Do you recall Lake Weir? A. That is it.

Q How long did you continue to work for the Blackburns at this lake? A. I will say approximately three weeks.

Q Now during the time you were working for the Blackburns at Lake Weir, do you recall any visitors the Blackburns had there? A. No, sir.

Q I will show you this group of photographs and ask you if you can select any photograph of any person who may have visited the Blackburns at Lake Weir or at the hotel before the Blackburns left? A. I am not positive of it, but that resembles the man that went up with us.

Q What name do you know this man under? A. Summers.

Q You have shown me Government's Exhibit 37, Harry Campbell? A. Yes.

Q Did a Mr. Summers accompany the Blackburns up to Lake Weir when

you went with them? A. Yes.

Q Do you find any other person in there? A. No sir. There was just the four of us there.

Q Just the four of you at Lake Weir? A. Yes, sir.

Q Well, do you find in that group of photographs the pictures of any person who visited the Blackburns at the El Commodore Hotel? A. I don't find anyone that visited them there.

Q Of that group of photographs do you find pictures of any persons whom you saw in and about the El Commodore Hotel while you were working there? A. No, sir.

Q When did you quit working for the Blackburns that you recall? A. Well, after I said I left the hotel, three weeks after I left the hotel, — I worked for them three weeks.

Q If you worked for them about the 12th of October, you returned back to Miami then after finishing with the work, did you? A. Yes.

Q That would bring you back to Miami about the first part of November? A. That is my recollection.

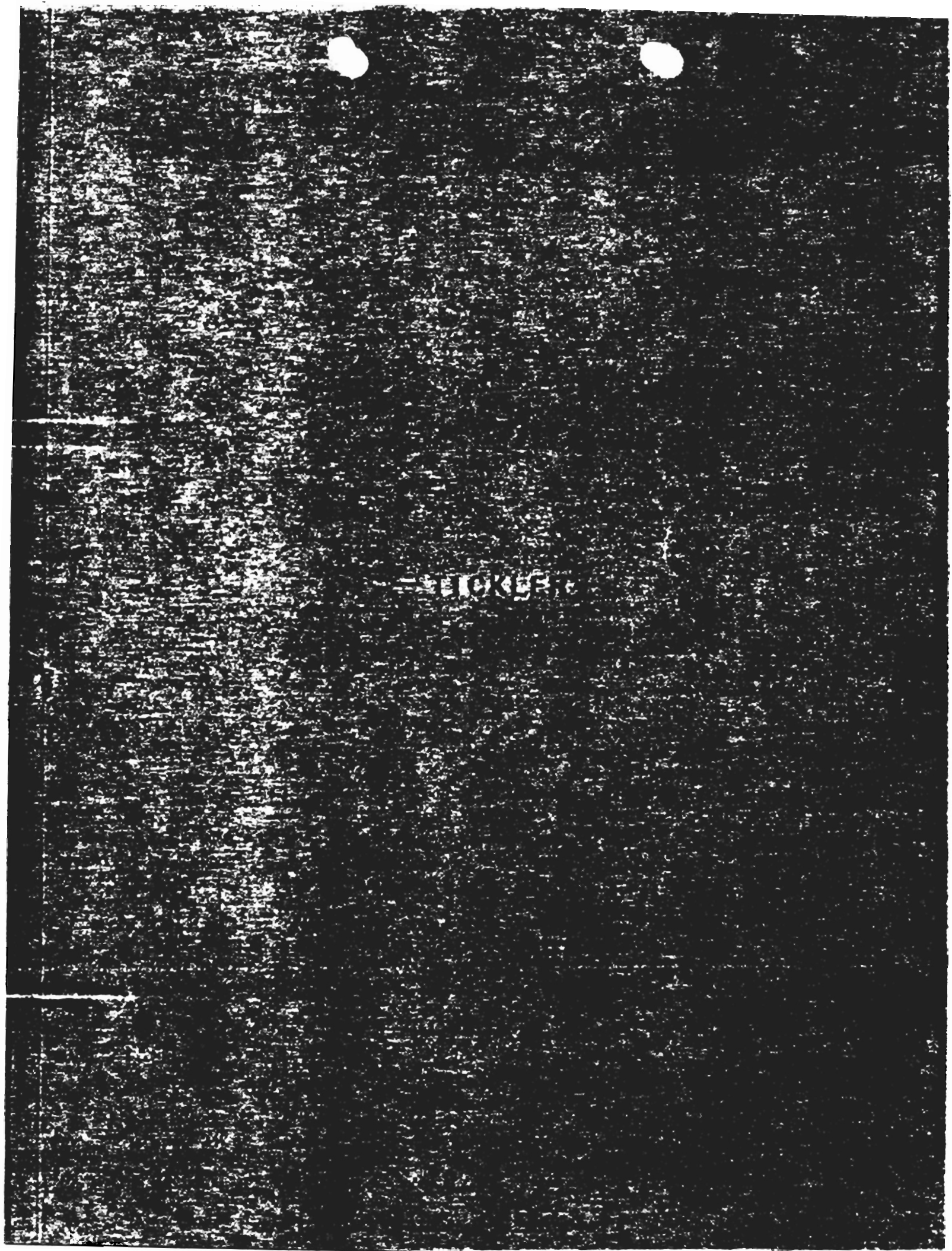
MR. SULLIVAN: You may inquire.

MR. RENSCH: No questions.

THE COURT: That is all.

(Witness excused.)

* * * * *



KEM:TD

NEWARK

May 16, 1937

BREKID DISCONTINUE ANY FURTHER INVESTIGATION RE HANDWRITING OF DUKE RANDALL.
REFER REPORT J. A. MURPHY, NEWARK, MAY ELEVEN NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN AND
PERSONALLY CONTACT PERSONS UPON WHOM RESIDENTIAL SERVICE OF SUBPOENA WAS MADE,
ASCERTAINING WHETHER THEY HAVE NOTICE OF SUCH SUBPOENA. ADVISE BUREAU
TELEGRAPHICALLY.

HOOVER

KRM:MK May 14, 1937.
7-576-14098

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES CARR
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

There is transmitted herewith one copy of an undated letter directed to this Bureau by Bart A. Riley, the said letter having been sent from Toronto, Canada.

I shall be willing to defer to your judgment as to the nature of the reply which is to be made to this letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure A-10190

43 Wellesley Street,
Toronto, Canada.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

IN RE UNITED STATES Vs. JOSEPH E. ADAMS,
MIAMI, FLORIDA.

You wrote me on April 2nd, 1936, to Miami, Florida, in reply to my letter to you of March 26th. (Bart. A. Riley, Miami, Florida). In your letter you gave me the names of various agents who were active in the investigation of the case in Cuba and Miami. Will you please refer to that letter and advise me if all the agents named will be in Miami for the trial, so that as to those who will not be there, I can take depositions. I would appreciate this information. If you cannot give it will you please refer this letter to the official in the Attorney General's office who will have charge of the trial.

In that same letter you advised me that the following special agents were registered at the El Comodoro Hotel, during the investigation. Will you please furnish me with the dates these men were in the hotel? The names are:

M. C. Falkner; H. C. Douglas, C. O. Hurt, C. G. Campbell.

I particularly wish to know if these men will be in Miami for the trial; otherwise I will have to take their depositions. If you would furnish me with the dates of their stay at the hotel, I could, after writing to the attorney general, probably stipulate to have you or someone in your office testify that they are custodians of the reports and that the reports show the dates in question of the registration of the several men in question. This would obviate the sending depositions to all states in the Union where the agents in question now are.

Yours very truly,

/s/ BART A. RILEY

P. S. I am here until May 31st, and would appreciate a reply to the above address.

KRM:GH:CJ
7-576

May 14, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

RE: BREKID

Time: 6:45 P.M.

At this time Special Agent Donegan called me from New York City and advised that Andrew Gurante, a witness in this case, has been identified by Miss Ida Wolk, a stenographer in the New York City Division, who was present when this man made a signed statement to Special Agent in Charge Hanson and Special Agent in Charge Vincent in New York some time ago. Mr. Donegan suggested that Mr. Vincent proceed from Charlotte to New York to aid in the identification, as Andrew Gurante has a brother named Albert, and the man in question has been posing as Albert Gurante. I advised Mr. Donegan that I would call you and get your authorization for this. I also advised Mr. Donegan that I thought the taking of this man into custody would be authorized, as the Criminal Division of the Department has been very anxious to get hold of him.

Time: 7:00 P.M.

At this time I called Special Agent Donegan in New York City and advised him that you had authorized the taking of this man into the office and the holding of him, pending the arrival of Special Agent in Charge Vincent to complete the identification. I further advised Mr. Donegan that I would call Mr. Vincent immediately regarding his proceeding to New York, and that I would send the original subpoena for this man to New York this evening by air mail, special delivery.

Time: 7:30 P.M.

At this time I called Special Agent in Charge Vincent in Charlotte and advised him of the above facts and the necessity of his proceeding to New York by air at once to complete the identification. There being no air service from Charlotte at the present time, Mr. Vincent advised that he would do so if he could catch a plane.

Memo for Mr. Tamm.

- 2 -

5/24/37.

Mr. Vincent advised that he was not present during the time the witness was making his statement to Mr. Hanson, but only when he was acknowledging it. However, he feels reasonably sure that he can identify the man. Upon his arrival in New York Mr. Vincent will have Mr. Donegan arrange for the man to be placed under bond. Mr. Vincent is to call from New York regarding the results of his observation of the man in case it may be deemed advisable to have Mr. Hanson proceed to New York from Los Angeles.

Time: 8:55 P.M.

At this time Agent in Charge Vincent called me from Charlotte and advised that pursuant to the above calls he is taking a plane from Spartanburg, S. C., at 1:45 A.M., May 14th, which will arrive at Newark, N. J., at 6:50 A.M. the same day. Mr. Vincent also advised that he would stop by Washington on his return trip from New York City, if it would be satisfactory. After consulting you, I advised it would be.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:GJ

May 13, 1937.

Time -
12:00 Noon

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

RE: BREKID

Mr. Shivers of the Miami office called me at this time today, advising that the jury panel in the Joseph H. Adams and Henry Duke Randall case will not be drawn until May 24, 1937. He said that when the panel has been drawn they will commence a very thorough investigation immediately. He advised me further that his office has not been having much luck in its efforts to locate Andrew Gurante. I told him to be sure and review all of the files with reference to this matter and to cover all possible leads looking toward his location. I told him to check the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Registration for the State of Florida and any other similar sources of information where licenses may have been obtained.

He said that his Agents have interviewed an attorney by the name of Myerson who is a friend of Andrew Gurante, but Myerson had no information and disclaimed having seen Gurante in a long time. I pointed out a few leads to Mr. Shivers and told him that he would soon receive a wire from the Bureau in which further investigation was requested with reference to this matter.

Mr. Shivers suggested that Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette will be arriving in Miami on May 18th and 19th and that Bolton will arrive there on the 19th. He said that it might be a good idea, if possible, to have these girls taken to the Tampa Jail at Tampa, Florida instead of the Miami Jail, in view of the fact that there is a strong possibility that the girls could be "reached" in the Miami Jail. I told him I would take this matter up with Mr. Charles Carr and see what could be done.

Time -
4:15 P.M.

Accordingly, I brought this matter to Mr. Carr's attention.

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm.

- 2 -

5/13/37.

telephonically. He said that in view of the fact the subpoena has already been served calling for their appearance at Miami, it would not be possible to transfer them to the jail at Tampa, Florida, but that he would immediately send a letter to the United States Attorney for the District of Florida, requesting him to make arrangements at the Dade County Jail, Miami, Florida, for the women to be held incommunicado.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KEM:CS

MAY 13, 1937.

SAC, MIAMI, FLORIDA.

BREKID. DESIRE YOU REVIEW ALL INFORMATION IN YOUR FILES AND CONDUCT IMMEDIATE AND EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION RE LOCATION OF ANDREW GURANTE. NEWYORK OFFICE ADVISES HE IS NICKNAMED GUARANTEE AND IS KNOWN BY MOST OF LEADING GAMBLERS IN FLORIDA; THAT HE ALWAYS OBTAINS FACE SHAVES IN BARBER SHOPS AND SHOULD BE KNOWN AT SUCH SHOPS IN PROXIMITY TO PLACES OF HIS FORMER EMPLOYMENT; THAT THERE IS STRONG LIKELIHOOD HE IS NOW IN JACKSONVILLE, POSSIBLY RECEIVING MAIL THERE GENERAL DELIVERY. IMMEDIATE INQUIRY SHOULD BE MADE THERE WHERE HE WAS HOUSE DETECTIVE AT CARLING HOTEL. DESIRE YOU EXAMINE STATE AUTO REGISTRATIONS FOR HIS POSSIBLE LOCATION. HIS BROTHER ALBERT GURANTE SENT HIM LETTER TO GENERAL DELIVERY, MIAMI, ON APRIL THIRTIETH LAST. THIS MATTER MUST BE GIVEN PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE TREATMENT.

HOOPER.

KRM:CJ

May 13, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

Time - 3:30 P.M.
(5/11/37)

RE: BREKID

Mr. T. J. Donegan of the New York office called me on May 11, 1937 and advised that he had Agents McNulty and Leslie assigned especially and exclusively to make efforts to locate Andrew Gurante. He said that they have been giving some consideration to the possibility of a telephone tap on Albert Gurante and likewise a possible surveillance of him.

Agents McNulty and Leslie communicated with Albert Gurante and requested him to come to the office for an interview. At that time he did not show any particular disposition to be interviewed and told the Agents that he would get in touch with them in a couple of days.

Time - 9:30 A.M.
(5/13/37)

On the morning of May 13, 1937 Mr. Donegan called advising that the Agents had interviewed Albert Gurante and are convinced that he is telling them the truth when he advises that he does not know the exact location of his brother, Andrew Gurante. He assured the Agents that the last time he communicated with his brother was on April 30, 1937, when he directed a letter to Andrew Gurante care of General Delivery, Miami, Florida. This letter has not been returned, in consequence of which it would appear that the letter was actually received. Albert Gurante has further informed that his brother is known to practically all of the leading gamblers in Florida and made a practice of having his face shaved in barber shops rather than doing this himself.

It is, therefore, suggested that it might be possible to get a line on Andrew Gurante through barber shops located in proximity to the former places of employment of Andrew Gurante. He further informed that there was a possibility that Andrew may be located in Jacksonville, Florida, where he formerly worked as house detective for the Carling Hotel. In keeping with this information a telegraphic

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm.

- 2 -

5/13/37.

message was sent to the Miami office by the Bureau on even date, incorporating this information and further requesting that the files of that office be thoroughly reviewed in an immediate effort to locate Andrew Gurante.

The further suggestion was made that inquiry be made through the Department of Motor Vehicles to ascertain whether Andrew Gurante has any registration record at that point.

Mr. Donegan stated that they have considered the matter of bringing Albert Gurante before a Grand Jury for the purpose of an inquiry into the location of Andrew Gurante. He advised, however, that this matter was presented to the United States Attorneys in both the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York, both offices declining to bring Albert Gurante before a Grand Jury for this purpose. They both advised that it is a matter of concern for the Miami judicial district and any action of such a character would have to be taken by that district.

Mr. Donegan stated that in view of the apparently cooperative attitude of Albert Gurante it is not considered either necessary or advisable to suggest paying him \$100.00 for information as to the location of Andrew Gurante. Albert Gurante has assured Agents Leslie and McNulty that he will get in touch with them in a couple of days. Mr. Donegan stated that there would apparently be no necessity for the placing of a telephone tap or the maintenance of a surveillance of Albert Gurante. Mr. Donegan also advised that a telegram has been sent to the Miami field division requesting a thorough investigation into these matters.

The report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, dated at New York City May 7, 1937 points out that a witness in this matter, to wit, Albert Wessels, has been served with a subpoena. I told Mr. Donegan that this party undoubtedly refers to a man who was employed by the El Comodore Hotel and who at that time was using the name of George A. Wilson, but who confided in Agents that his correct name was George A. Wessels. I pointed out to Mr. Donegan that there is a slight possibility they may have served the subpoena upon the wrong person, in view of the fact that the party served is using the name of Albert Wessels. I asked

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm.

- 3 -

5/13/37.

him to look into this matter and determine if the person served is identical with the party who previously used the name of George A. Wilson at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida. He said he would do this and advise the Bureau by wire.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:LL

April 17, 1937

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Subpoena

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that Joseph M. Adams and Henry Duke Randall will be tried at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at that point.

A subpoena has been issued, calling for the appearance at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, of Mr. M. W. Hendrix, Superintendent, Eastern Union Telegraph Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

It is my desire that immediately upon the receipt of this letter, you communicate with the appropriate United States Marshal and render him every assistance in locating and arranging for the service of the said subpoena upon Mr. Hendrix.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

April 17, 1937

KRM:LL

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Supervisors

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that Joseph H. Adams and Henry Duke Randall will be tried at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at that point.

In connection with this matter, a subpoena has been issued for the appearance at Miami on June 7, 1937, of Mrs. Florence Humphrey, 417 West Catlin Street, Pipestone, Minnesota.

It is desired that immediately upon the receipt of this letter, you communicate with the United States Marshal and render him every assistance in locating and arranging for the service of this subpoena upon the above mentioned individual.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

KRM:LL

April 16, 1937

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio,

Re: BREXID

Subpoenas

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Joseph E. Adams and Henry Duke Randall will be tried at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at that point.

A subpoena has now been issued, calling for the appearance at Miami, Florida, on May 31, 1937, of Mary Goodman alias Mary Irene "Billie" Korsea. You will note that investigation has previously been conducted by your division in an effort to locate this individual, and she was finally located as being an employee of the Hanna Grille, 2123 East 14th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, her residence being 2065 East 81st Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Subpoenas have likewise been issued, calling for the appearance of Robert Donley, in care of the George A. Falke Motor Company, 17600 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Ruth Winterfield, Bookkeeper, George A. Falke Motor Company, 17600 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The subpoena duces tecum for Miss Winterfield calls for her to bring with her the books and records of the George A. Falke Motor Company, showing the purchase of a Ford coupe by Charles Bronson on July 20, 1934, from the said company. The subpoenas call for the appearance of these persons at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937.

It is my desire that immediately upon the receipt of this letter, you get in touch with the United States Marshal and offer him every assistance in locating and arranging for the service of the subpoenas in question upon the above named persons.

Very truly yours,

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

John Edgar Hoover,
Director,

April 16, 1937

KRM:LL

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Newark, New Jersey.

Subpoena

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that a subpoena has been issued for Gregory I. Codomo, calling for his appearance at Miami, Florida, on May 31, 1937, with reference to the trial of Joseph E. Adams and Henry Duke Randall on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at Miami, Florida, which is to take place at that point on June 7, 1937.

It is my desire that immediately upon the receipt of this letter, you get in touch with the appropriate United States Marshal and offer him every assistance in locating and serving upon Codomo the subpoena mentioned above. The appearance of Codomo as a witness on behalf of the Government in this matter is of utmost importance. His address has been listed on the subpoena as being "Care of Leonard Codomo, brother, 373 Central Avenue, Newark, New Jersey." With reference to the location of Codomo, however, I wish to call your attention to the report of Special Agent E. F. Meekins, dated at Trenton, New Jersey, July 28, 1936, wherein it is shown that an interview with Leonard Codomo disclosed that Gregory I. Codomo was then residing at 310 West Webster Avenue, Roselle Park, New Jersey, but that he generally could be more easily reached at 91 Washington Avenue, Nutley, New Jersey, where he is employed at a gasoline service station and parking lot operated by Leonard Codomo. It is further pointed out in that report that Leonard Codomo advised that his brother would be most willing to cooperate in any fashion and that as Gregory I. Codomo's whereabouts is always known to him, Leonard Codomo, the latter would be glad to assist in locating at any time the prospective witness. Leonard Codomo stated at that time that if he could not be located at his place of business, 91 Washington Avenue, Nutley, New Jersey, he could be located at his residence, the Regent Hotel, Bleeker Street, Newark, New Jersey.

SAC,
Newark.

- 2 -

April 16, 1937

Subpoenas have likewise been issued, calling for the appearance at Miami, Florida, on May 31, 1937, of the following persons:

Samuel E. Morley,
126 South Kentucky Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

William A. Morley,
Dannor Hotel,
123 South Kentucky Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Elizabeth Morley,
Dannor Hotel,
123 South Kentucky Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The same assistance should be rendered by you in locating and arranging for the service of subpoenas, in cooperation with the office of the United States Marshal.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

April 17, 1937

KRM:LL

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
New York, New York.

Re: BREKID

Suspense

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that Joseph E. Adams and Henry Duke Randall will be tried at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at that point.

A subpoena duces tecum has been issued for the appearance at Miami on June 7, 1937, of Mr. J. C. Willever, First Vice-President, Western Union Telegraph Company, 60 Hudson Street, New York, New York. The subpoena demands that he bring with him originals or copies or regular tissue copies of the messages transmitted between Nathaniel Heller in Havana, Cuba, and Joe Adams in Miami, Florida, and also of message transmitted between Joe Adams in Miami, Florida, and Nathaniel Heller in Havana, Cuba, said messages signed by Heller and directed to Joe Adams at the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, under dates of October 16 and 18, 1934, and November 2, 1934, respectively, and message received by Heller from Adams under date of October 25, 1934, said messages reading as follows:

"OCT 14/34 23 1.63

LC JOE ADAMS
EL COMODORO HOTEL
MIAMI FLA

WHEN DOES PARTY EXPECT TO COME OVER HAVE YOU
HEARD FROM WILLIE ANSWER COLLECT

HELLER
HOTEL PARKVIEW

CASH
HOTEL PARKVIEW HAVANA, CUBA."

SAC, NYO

- 2 -

April 17, 1937

*1934/OCT 18th/ 10 0.85

LC ADAMS
FL COMODORO HOTEL
MIAMI FLA--

CAN WILLIE COME TO-MORROW

KELLER.

CASH
HOTEL PARKVIEW HAVANA.CUBA*

*1934 OCT 25 AM 12 55

NYTEL 11 CABLE-MIAMI FLO 25 244A

LC MR KELLER
PARKVIEW HOTEL HAVANA CUBA

MIAMI ARRIVES THURSDAY PLANE

ADAMS*

*1934 NOV 2 PM 8 16 17 2.65

FULL RATE
JOE ADAMS
COMODORO HOTEL
MIAMI FLA

DID ANYONE COME OVER IF NOT WHEN ANSWER IMMEDIATELY
COLLECT

KELLER

C A S H
ROOM 408 HOTEL PARKVIEW*

April 17, 1937

For your information, it should be stated that the originals and tissue copies of the above mentioned messages have been located in the office of Mr. George W. Carey, Manager of the Western Union Cablegram Company, Havana, Cuba. Mr. Carey has informed, however, that it will be advisable to make request for the production of these messages upon Mr. J. C. Willever, who will instruct the Havana office of the said company to designate someone to produce the messages. Mr. Carey has informed that if this procedure is followed, he will designate his commercial representative, Mr. Primitivo Arnesto Rodriguez to produce the messages in court.

A subpoena has likewise been issued for the appearance at Miami, Florida, on May 31, 1937, of George A. Wilson, whose correct name is said to be George A. Vessells. This individual was formerly employed at the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida, and it has been learned that he can be located through John Arthur Vessells, of Peekskill, New York.

There has also been issued a subpoena calling for the appearance on May 31, 1937, at Miami, Florida, of Andrew Gurante. I wish to invite your particular attention to the extreme importance of locating and serving a subpoena upon Gurante. You should have reference to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. E. Hanson, dated at New York City, August 26, 1935, wherein it is shown that Gurante voluntarily appeared at the New York office and furnished a statement of great material bearing upon the successful prosecution of this matter. You will also note by reviewing your files that an extensive investigation was instituted in an effort to again locate Gurante after he had furnished this statement, which investigation was unsuccessful and which was finally terminated by virtue of the fact that former Special Assistant to the Attorney General Walter L. Barlow stated he would not use Gurante as a witness in this matter. The case has now been assigned, however, to Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who insists upon using the testimony of Gurante. For this reason, every effort should be made by you to locate Gurante. The files disclose that he may be located through his brother, Albert Gurante, at Apartment No. 1, 2808 35th Street, Astoria, Long Island, New York.

SAC, WIC

- 4 -

April 17, 1937

Your attention is also directed to a letter of the Bureau to the Charlotte Field Division, dated April 17, 1937, a copy of which has been forwarded to your office, calling for the location of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gray.

Immediately upon the receipt of this letter, it is my desire that you communicate with the appropriate United States Marshal and render him every assistance in locating and arranging for the service of the said subpoenas upon the above mentioned individuals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

April 17, 1937

KRM:LL

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

Subpoenas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Joseph E. Adams and Henry Duke Randall will be tried at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, on the charge of having harbored Alvin Karpis at that point.

Subpoenas have been issued, calling for the appearance at Miami on May 31, 1937, of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gray. The last known addresses of either of these persons was in care of J. E. Gray, Statesville, North Carolina, or in care of Knott Hotels, New York, New York.

It is desired that immediately upon the receipt of this letter, you communicate with the United States Marshal and offer him every service in locating and serving the subpoenas in question. In the event that neither Mr. Gray nor Mrs. Gray is located at Statesville, North Carolina, you are instructed to communicate this information, without delay, to the New York City Field Division, with the request that that division make efforts to locate the said parties through the Knott Hotels.

For your information, it should be stated it is the Bureau's understanding that Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gray are now separated as a result of mutual differences. It is believed, however, that Mrs. Gray, whose given name is Agnes, may be located through Mr. L. E. Gray.

Very truly yours,

cc - Miami
cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati
cc - New York City

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

KRM:LL

April 17, 1937

7-576-13923

Special Agent in Charge,
Miami, Florida.

Subpoenas

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

With reference to the forthcoming trial of Joseph E. Adams and Henry Duke Randall at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937, please be advised that subpoenas have been issued by the Honorable Herbert S. Phillips, United States Attorney, Tampa, Florida, calling for the appearance of the following persons at that point on June 7, 1937:

Mr. L. M. Kain,
El Comodoro Hotel, or
Biscayne Kennel Club,
Miami, Florida.

Mrs. Sarah B. Sutton,
132 East Flagler Street,
Miami, Florida.

Mr. G. C. Smith, —SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Station Manager,
Eastern Airlines, Inc.,
Airport Terminal,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you records of the Eastern Airlines, Inc. showing the sale of a round-trip ticket No. 3021, from Miami, Florida, to Atlanta, Georgia, on or about December 26, 1936, to Duke Randall."

Dr. A. Hampton,
Adole Hampton Placement Bureau,
Miami, Florida.

April 17, 1937

Arthur Sandercock,--SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you arrival and departure books and records
of said El Comodoro Hotel, and also registration cards
showing the following registrations of the various persons
named and upon the following dates:

W. J. Harrison and
party of three,
Cleveland, Ohio.
September 1, 1934.

J. Wagner and
Mrs. Wagner,
Detroit, Michigan.
September 20, 1934.

G. L. Summers and
T. C. Blackburn,
St. Charles, Illinois.
September 29, 1934.

Mrs. G. E. Ryan,
South Bend, Illinois.
September 30, 1934.

H. C. Waggoner,
Atlanta, Georgia.
October 19, 1934.

Mrs. E. H. Wagner,
City.
November 14, 1934.

H. H. Heller,
Havana, Cuba.
November 14, 1934.

T. C. Blackburn,
St. Charles,
Illinois.
November 23, 1934.

Mrs. Ryan,
St. Charles,
Illinois.
November 23, 1934.

G. F. Summers and
wife.
November 25, 1934.

H. H. Heller,
Havana, Cuba.
December 5, 1934.

J. B. Bolton,
Chicago.
December 5, 1934.

E. M. Howe,
Chicago, Illinois.
December 5, 1934.

T. C. Blackburn,
December 8, 1934.

Mrs. G. E. Ryan,
December 8, 1934.

J. B. Bolton and
J. Roberts,
Chicago, Illinois.
December 23, 1934.

G. F. Summers and wife,
January 13, 1935.

SAC, Miami

- 3 -

April 17, 1937

Gladys Fahrion,
711 S. W. 5th Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

Henry Debre,
642 Northwest 2nd Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

Ethel Moore,
El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

Carl Pitts,
911 Northwest 3rd Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

B. F. Mizell, —SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Commissioner of Motor Vehicles,
Tallahassee, Florida.

"Bring with you Florida certificate of title No. 950615-A,
application No. 53671 dated at Tallahassee, Florida, November
20, 1934, for Ford coupe, motor No. 18-1037480, which
certificate of title was issued to Duke Randall, El
Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida, and also bring 1934 Ohio
certificate of title, or certificate of registration,
issued in the name of Charles W. Bronson, upon which said
certificate of title No. 950615-A was issued to Duke Randall."

Dr. F. O. Nichols,
37 N. W. First Street,
Miami, Florida.

Dr. John E. Hall,
Huntington Building,
Miami, Florida.

Miss Iva Mai Dunlap,
909 Huntington Building,
Miami, Florida.

Mr. Carson Bradford,
3158 North Bay Road,
Miami Beach, Florida.

SAC, Miami

- 4 -

April 17, 1937

Mrs. Carson Bradford,
3158 North Bay Road,
Miami Beach, Florida.

Henry Krueger,--SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Krueger Florist Company,
Silver Springs Boulevard,
Ocala, Florida.

"Bring with you your original florist telegraph delivery
association book for November, 1934, containing a carbon
copy of an original telegram, reading as follows:

"November 29, 1934, 1 o'clock noon.

"Exotic Gardens, Inc.
Miami, Florida.

Mr and Mrs Joe Adams, El Comodoro Hotel, early
Thursday morning one dozen yellow and white Mums,
\$6.00 T.C. Blackburn, Mrs. G. E. Ryan.

/s/ Henry Krueger,
F.T.D."

Jones Donn,--SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Exotic Gardens, Incorporated,
2790 N. W. 17th Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you telegram which the Western Union Telegraph
Company delivered to the Exotic Gardens, Inc. on November
29, 1934, which reads as follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams, El Comodoro
Hotel, early tomorrow one dozen
yellow and white mums six dollars
card T. C. Blackburn - Mrs. G. E.
Ryan"

April 17, 1937

Thomas Dona,
Manager, Downtown Branch,
Exotic Gardens, Incorporated,
2 N. W. North River Drive,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you receipt for flowers, order No. 6196,
November 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams,
El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida."

Mrs. Rhoda Motley, nee Mann,
Oklawaha, Florida.

T. B. Sexton,
818 East Henry Street,
Ocala, Florida.

E. Ross Allen, —SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Director, Florida Reptile Institute,
and Taxidermist,
Silver Springs, Florida.

"Bring with you records, documents and memoranda showing
that on November 30, 1934 Fred Barker ordered a deer
head mounted and to be delivered to Joe Adams at the
El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida."

Dr. A. Hampton, —SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Manager of the Official Physicians' and
Surgeons' Exchange and Nurses' Registry,
719 Florida National Bank Building,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you records of the Official Physicians' and
Surgeons' Exchange and Nurses' Registry, Dade County
Medical Society, showing the employment of Miss Teresa
Carmichael by Mrs. Green on or about December 18, 1934."

Miss Teresa Carmichael,
c/o Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Carmichael,
Kendall, Florida, or
c/o Farmers' Curb Market,
Miami, Florida.

April 17, 1937

Miss Georgia Patterson,
c/o Western Union Telegraph Company,
21 West Flagler Street,
Miami, Florida.

Miller V. Bishop,
c/o Unger Buick Company,
Miami, Florida.

M. S. Altmyer,--SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
General Manager,
Unger Buick Company,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you books and records of the Unger Buick
Company, showing sale of Buick 2 Door Sedan, Motor
No. 42949155 to Leroy Morrison on December 22, 1934."

A. A. Ungar,
Unger Buick Company,
Miami, Florida.

Merle H. Rolfe,
Rolfe Armored Car Service,
Miami, Florida.

L. T. Williams,
Office Manager and Revenue Accountant,
Postal Telegraph Company,
Miami, Florida.

R. E. Johnson,--SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Manager, Western Union Telegraph Company,
21 West Flagler Street,
Miami, Florida.

"Bring with you original telegram from Joe Adams to
T. C. Blackburn, dated November 21, 1934, which is as
follows:

SAC, Miami

- 7 -

April 17, 1937

11.13 PM NOV 21, 1934

T. C. BLACKBURN
CARSON BRADFORD HOME
OKLAHOMA FLA

I HAVE BEEN SICK STOP PAPERS WILL START TODAY
SORRY OF DELAY STOP MAILING PLATES TODAY STOP
THANKS FOR FISH DID ENJOY THEM SO MUCH STOP
REGARDS TO ALL

JOE ADAMS

(prepaid - .40)

and also bring original telegram dated about December 6, 1934,
addressed to T. C. Blackburn and signed Joe which is as follows:

T. C. BLACKBURN
C/O CARSON BRADFORD HOME
OKLAHOMA FLA

PHONE ME

JOE

D. B. Sutton,
132 E. Flagler Street,
Miami, Florida.

The following witnesses are subpoenaed to appear at Miami,
Florida, on May 31, 1937:

Mr. Ted Gill,
News Tower,
Miami, Florida.

Mr. Francis P. Malone,
502 Madeira,
Coral Gables, Florida.

SAC, Miami

- 8 -

April 17, 1937

T. C. Covell,
El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

James Grant,
541 Northwest Second Avenue,
Miami, Florida.

Mrs. Grace Thomas,
500 N. W. 23d Court,
Miami, Florida.

L. W. Thomas,
500 N. W. 23d Court,
or 1151 N. E. 85th Street,
Miami, Florida.

Willie Woodbury,
c/o Dr. Earl Martin,
Oklawaha, Florida.

William Milton Johnson,
El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami, Florida.
Res. - 376 Northwest Tenth Street,
Miami, Florida.

H. L. Silvers,
Owner,
Taniami Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

Arnold Hutchison,
Taniami Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

A. R. Marshall,
Clerk,
Taniami Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

Harry Koller,
Bowery Casino,
37 Ocean Drive,
Miami Beach, Florida.

SAC, Miami

- 9 -

April 17, 1937

Immediately upon the receipt of this letter, it is desired that you communicate with the United States Marshal and render him every assistance in locating and serving the subpoenas in question upon the above mentioned persons.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Mr. Connelley, Cincinnati
cc - Cincinnati

KRM:CJ
7-576

May 3, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

Time -
2:30 P. M.

RE: BREXID

I received a call from SAC Stein today who was then in St. Paul. He advised me that he had been able to locate Mrs. Delaney, mother of Dolores Delaney; that she is now living at her regular address in St. Paul; that she has expressed a willingness to either write a letter to Dolores or to go personally to Milan, Michigan and endeavor to induce Dolores to stand by her statement and testify in behalf of the Government. Mrs. Delaney expressed the feeling that this is the only sensible thing for Dolores to do, particularly in view of the fact that she is not being called upon to testify against Alvin Karpis; further that her so testifying would not in any way prejudice her position with the Government.

Mr. Stein told me that he informed Mrs. Delaney the testimony of Dolores was not indispensable to the successful prosecution of the case but that it would be of great assistance. Mr. Stein indicated that he had handled the matter in such a fashion that the Bureau would not in any way be particularly indebted either to Dolores or Mrs. Delaney. Mr. Stein suggested that either Agent Madala or Agent Sullivan be detailed to accompany Mrs. Delaney in the event she proceeds to Milan. I told Mr. Stein that both Agents Madala and Sullivan, according to my understanding, are tied up on a matter from which they cannot presently be relieved. He then told me that if Mrs. Delaney goes to Milan she has no money, in consequence of which the expenses of her trip will have to be undertaken by the Bureau.

Mr. Stein further informed me that it would be necessary for him to be in St. Paul again on Monday morning, May 10th, where he will be a witness for the Government in an income tax case involving Morris Roisaner. You will recall that Roisaner made certain admissions to Mr. Stein when he was taken into custody by Agents during the Hamm kidnaping investigation. In view of this fact I told Mr. Stein the Bureau feels it would be better for him to proceed to Milan instead of calling upon either Agent Madala or Agent Sullivan, because otherwise

Memo Mr. Tamm.

-2-

1/3/37.

he would have nothing to do in St. Paul during this week and if he returned to Oklahoma City he would arrive there only in time to commence his trip back to St. Paul. I told him I would discuss this matter with Bureau officials and advise him of the Bureau's decision. I talked this matter over with Mr. Foxworth and then called Mr. Stein back advising him that the Bureau would stand the expense of the trip of Mrs. Delaney to Milan and that the same should be handled by blue slip. I further told him that the Bureau considered it advisable for him to proceed to Milan with Mrs. Delaney so that the Bureau could be fully advised as to the attitude of Dolores Delaney. He said he would take care of this matter and advise the Bureau concerning his departure from St. Paul and would further inform the Bureau as to the results of the interview as soon as same had been terminated.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:CJ
7-576

April 29, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: TRIAL OF JOSEPH H. ADAMS
AND HARRY DUKE RANDALL

In the memorandum submitted to you by Supervisor McIntire dated April 9, 1937, it is pointed out that the Government's case against Joe Adams particularly would depend to a large extent upon the testimony of Andrew Gurante, since it is felt that through this witness it would be possible to establish knowledge on the part of Adams that he was harboring a person or persons for whom a Federal process had been issued. Considerable reliance was placed upon the expected testimony of Gurante, particularly in view of the fact that he seemed to have intimate knowledge of the true facts with reference to the harboring at the El Comodoro Hotel. Due to the importance of this witness, a subpoena was issued calling for his appearance at Miami, Florida on June 7, 1937.

The Bureau has now been advised by a telegram from the New York field division to the effect that on April 27, 1937 this subpoena was served upon Gurante by a Deputy United States Marshal of the Eastern District of New York; that Gurante tore the subpoena in pieces and exclaimed that he would not accept service. This matter was accordingly brought to the attention of Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General who will try this matter in Florida. He stated that the only alternative was to obtain an affidavit from the Deputy United States Marshal setting out full and complete facts with reference to the service, such conversation as ensued between Gurante and the Deputy United States Marshal and the general conduct of Gurante in tearing the subpoena in pieces, together with the time and place the said incident occurred. This matter was brought to my attention by Supervisor McIntire and I authorized him to call the New York office requesting that such an affidavit be obtained.

Mr. Carr explained to Supervisor McIntire that the purpose of obtaining this affidavit was to submit it to the court in Florida in order that a bench warrant could be issued ordering the arrest of Gurante as a material witness.

Memo for the Director.

- 2 -

4/29/37.

Time - 1:05 P. M.

Accordingly, today Supervisor McIntire telephonically communicated with Special Agent T. J. Donegan and explained that a full and complete affidavit with reference to this matter should be secured at once. Mr. Donegan informed that he would have the affidavit forwarded to the Bureau to arrive here sometime tomorrow. He further stated that the Deputy United States Marshal who served this subpoena is a woman.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

KRM:CJ

7-576

May 4, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim; Kidnaping
Obstruction of Justice; Harboring
of Fugitives National Firearms Act

Dear Sir:

This will advise you that former Special Agent J. R. Sharp will be a necessary witness in the trial of Henry Duke Randall and Joseph E. Adams at Miami, Florida. This trial will commence on June 7, 1937.

The Bureau's records disclose that his latest address was given as 107 South Second Street, Greenville, Illinois. He was maintaining this address during December of 1936. It is the Bureau's understanding that he is practicing law and is a member of the firm of Moiles and Sharp, attorneys and counselors at law.

It is the Bureau's desire that you immediately ascertain whether Mr. Sharp is presently located at the above address so that a subpoena may be issued calling for his appearance at Miami, Florida on or about June 7, 1937.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

KRM:CJ

7-576

April 16, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Miami, Florida.

RE: GEORGE TIMLIZY; DR. JOSEPH P.
KOSAN with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE
BRIDGES - Victim; Kidnaping; Harboring
Fugitives; Obstruction of Justice;
National Firearms Act

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to your office dated January 9, 1937, wherein it was shown that the registration cards of the El Comodoro Hotel, listed therein, were forwarded to you by air mail, special delivery and registered mail with the request that they be turned over to the United States Attorney to be subsequently delivered by him to Mr. Bart A. Riley, defense counsel for Joe Adams. The further request was made that when these cards had served their purpose they should be returned to you. The purpose of this letter is to inquire as to whether you have yet obtained possession of these cards from Mr. Riley. You are advised that it will be necessary for the Government to use those cards as Government exhibits during the course of the forthcoming trial involving Joe Adams and Duke Randall at Miami, Florida on June 7, 1937.

I wish to call your attention now to the letter of your office to the Bureau in which you acknowledged receipt from United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, of certain records of the El Comodoro Hotel which were set out more specifically in the letter directed to your office by Mr. Sullivan on January 11, 1937 and which included the following:

Guest Arrival and Departure Record of the El Comodoro Hotel,
May 15, 1934, to December 31, 1934.

Guest Arrival and Departure Record of the El Comodoro Hotel,
January 1, 1935, to June 20, 1935.

Bellboy call sheets for many dates during latter part of year
1934 and first part of year 1935.

SAC, Miami, Florida.

-2-

4/16/37.

Mr. Sullivan's letter points out that he forwarded the above mentioned items to your office for the inspection of Mr. Riley. The Bureau now wishes to inquire as to whether you have these records in your possession. If not, it is desired that you obtain them at the earliest possible moment and retain them in your office, in view of the fact that they will be used in the forthcoming trial of Adams and Randall as Government exhibits. I would like a reply to my inquiries as soon as it may be practicable.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Mr. E. J. Connelley (Cincinnati)
Cincinnati

KRM:RD
7-576-7968

April 14, 1937

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Newark, New Jersey.

Re: GEORGE TIMINIKY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive, I.O. 1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim; Kidnaping;
Obstruction of Justice; Harboring of Fugitives;
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from your office to the
Bureau dated November 8, 1935 in which you advised that you were
in receipt of a letter from Henry Randall, Hotel Grant, Newark,
New Jersey dated November 3, 1935.

It is desired that you forward this letter to the Bureau
at the earliest practicable moment.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. Connelley - Cincinnati
cc-Cincinnati

KRM:TD

MIAMI

April 15, 1937

BREXID ASCERTAIN FROM COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TALLAHASSEE, WHETHER ORIGINALS OF FOLLOWING NOW ON FILE AT THAT POINT: COMBINATION APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE AND TRANSFER OF TITLE CERTIFICATE, APPLICATION NUMBER FIVE THREE SIX SEVEN ONE, DATED NOVEMBER TWENTY NINETEEN THIRTY-FOUR, IN THE NAME OF DUKE RANDALL, EL COMODORO HOTEL, MIAMI, FLORIDA, SIGNED CHAS. BRONSON AND CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, APPLICATION NUMBER NINE FIVE NAUGHT SIX ONE FIVE A, BEARING APPLICATION NUMBER THREE SIX NINE NAUGHT ONE FIVE AND SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT AS CHAS. M. BRONSON. ADVISE TODAY.

HOOVER

KRM:TD

ST. PAUL

April 12, 1957

BREXID PLEASE OBTAIN THREE COPIES OF THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY OF
WILLIAM MILTON JOHNSON, JAMES GRANT AND L. E. GRAY WHO TESTIFIED IN SECOND
BREMER TRIAL.

HOOVER

7-576
KRM:MK

April 9, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: TRIAL OF JOE ADAMS AND
DUKE RANDALL.

There are set out herewith below facts and circumstances indicating that Duke Randall and Joe Adams harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang at the El Comodoro Hotel and at other points in Florida with knowledge of their fugitive character. It would appear that the vast accumulation of circumstances and facts which will be seen hereinafter would present a sufficiently strong case entitling the same to be submitted to the jury and not be subject to a Directed Verdict. There are being shown too, of course, certain inherent weaknesses in the case which are apt to make it difficult for the Government to establish knowledge on the part of Joe Adams and Duke Randall that a warrant of arrest had actually been issued for Alvin Karpis in this matter.

It is first pointed out that Joseph H. Adams became acquainted with William Harrison at least five years prior to September 1, 1934. Harrison had been active in gambling circles in Miami as a result of which Adams became well acquainted with him. On September 1, 1934, Harrison, together with Harry Sawyer, registered in the El Comodoro Hotel and remained there until September 12, 1934. During this period Harrison and Sawyer were visited frequently by Cassius McDonald. McDonald made several trips to Havana, Cuba, the purpose of which trips Adams declares he did not know. On or about September 10, 1934, Harrison left with Adams a Browning automatic rifle, the serial number of which had been chiseled off. Harrison advised he would call for the same within a few days, but failed to do so. The gun remained in Adams' possession until on or about the 8th of December, 1934, when Harrison again made his appearance at the El Comodoro Hotel. At that time, when Adams called to his attention the presence of the gun, Harrison advised he would call for it within a day or two. Harrison however departed from Miami without calling for the gun. Just prior to Christmas of 1934, Adams delivered this gun to Duke Randall, requesting the latter to throw the same into the bay.

The file discloses that Adams knew Dolores Delaney under the following names: Mrs. A. S. Green, Mrs. L. O. Woods, Mrs. J. Wagner, Mrs. H. C. Wagner. It is pointed out in the statement of Dolores Delaney that on one occasion Adams referred to her as Dolores, although she is not aware of the manner in which he learned her correct name.

Memorandum for
the Director.

-2-

April 9, 1937.

Karpis and Dolores Delaney registered in the El Comodoro Hotel September 20, 1934, at which time they called for Mr. Adams. It would appear that they had been referred to this hotel by either Harrison or Cassius McDonald, though Adams in his signed statement advised that McDonald had informed him he would refer his other friends to the hotel. Karpis and Dolores Delaney registered as J. Wagner and Mrs. Wagner of Detroit, Michigan, and departed on September 21, 1934, for Havana, Cuba. By this time, however, Karpis had established a good contact with Adams and as a result thereof, Adams furnished him with business cards, on the back of which were written introductions to Nathaniel Heller and George Harris, both of Havana, Cuba. Each of these cards bore an inscription somewhat as follows: "This is Mr. Wagner. He is a good friend of mine. Please take care of him."

Karpis and Dolores Delaney drove to Miami in a Ford coupe which had been purchased by Karpis in Cleveland, Ohio, during the summer of 1934, under the name of Charles Broneon. On his first visit with Adams on September 20, 1934, he left the car in the parking lot at the rear of the hotel and turned the keys over to Adams, advising that the registration papers were in the car and that "the owner or Willie Harrison would come down and get the car." Adams made the ridiculous statement that Karpis told him that he could use the car, and if the owner did not call for it, he, Adams, could sell it. This car Adams turned over to Duke Randall and furnished Randall \$10 with which to buy Florida license plates. This car was found in the possession of Duke Randall at a later time. Randall has admitted having received this car from Adams and having purchased the Florida registration in his own name.

Adams referred Karpis to Dr. John E. Hall of Miami. Karpis was then suffering from a social disease, and received treatments from Dr. Hall. It will be difficult to establish this fact, because Karpis used the name of Green, and told Hall he had been referred to Hall by Adams. This of course is nothing more than hearsay, but it may be possible through further investigation to establish this fact in a manner in which it can be presented during the course of the trial.

The close connection between Fred Barker and Adams is shown by the fact that on November 10, 1934, Fred Barker had a deer head mounted at the Florida Reptile Institute in Silver Springs, Florida, and ordered that the same be delivered to Joe Adams at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida. It is interesting to note that Joe Adams delivered to the Agents a receipt showing that Adams was to receive the above mentioned deer head.

Memorandum for
the Director

-5-

April 9, 1937.

Again, and on November 28, 1934 at Ocala, Florida, Fred Barker ordered two dozen chrysanthemums to be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams, El Comodoro Hotel. The purchasers of these flowers have been identified as Fred Barker and Kate Barker, who gave their names as T. C. Blackburn and Mrs. C. E. Ryan.

During November, 1934, while Joe Adams was in Etowah, Tennessee, at the request of Fred Barker he arranged for the purchase of Tennessee license plates for a Buick car which Fred Barker was driving. These license plates were actually purchased on November 16, 1934, while the purchase was made not by Joe Adams, but by a third party whose identity is known. These plates were found in the Barker cottage on Lake Weir on January 16, 1935, when Fred Barker and Kate Barker were killed at that point.

Adams has admitted having arranged for the purchase of these plates as a favor to Fred Barker. Later on, and on or about January 1, 1936, he became extremely worried over this purchase, and sent Duke Randall to Etowah, Tennessee, to induce the man through whom these plates were purchased to forget about the fact that they had been purchased at the instance and request of Joe Adams. To this end he provided Duke Randall with \$50 to be paid to the party through whom these plates were purchased, namely Harry Cook. Both Adams and Randall in their signed statements have admitted the full facts with reference to this matter.

During November, 1934, Adams arranged for the renting of the Carson Bradford property on Lake Weir near Oklawaha, Florida, for Fred Barker and Kate Barker. It was at this point that the shooting took place on January 16, 1935. Adams has admitted renting this property.

Adams has admitted having referred Karpis and Dolores Delaney to Dr. F. O. Nichols. This was on or about December 8, 1934. The purpose of this reference was to take care of Dolores Delaney, who was then in a pregnant condition.

Adams has further admitted having obtained a practical nurse for Karpis and Dolores Delaney at their instance and request. This occurred on December 16, 1934.

Adams has likewise admitted having obtained the rental of the L. W. Thomas home in Miami, Florida, for Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney. Adams has admitted, and it has been established by other means as well as through the admissions of Duke Randall that on December 22, 1934, Fred

Memorandum for
the Director.

-1-

April 9, 1937.

Barker and Alvin Karpis desired to purchase jewelry for certain Christmas gifts; that these conversations took place in the inner office of Adams; that Adams arranged to send Randall to the jewelry store of D. B. Sutton to bring jewelry back to the office of Adams subject to approval, so that a selection could be made therefrom; that such a selection was made.

It has also been established that on the same day, to wit, December 22, 1934, Adams initiated discussions between Alvin Karpis and Duke Randall which led to the purchase of a Buick automobile for Karpis by Randall. At this time Karpis was referred to by Adams as Mr. Morrison, and on that occasion and in Adams' presence, Karpis furnished his name and address to Randall to enable him to purchase the said Buick automobile. On that occasion Karpis gave his name to Randall as Leroy Morrison. In Adams' presence Karpis furnished more than a thousand dollars to Randall with which to purchase the car. Accordingly Randall did purchase the said car, and delivered it to Karpis at the hotel within an hour or two thereafter. These matters have been admitted by Duke Randall.

With reference to the purchase of this car, Mr. A. A. Unger at the Unger Buick Company, Miami, Florida, has admitted that Joe Adams called him at about this time, advising that he had a prospective purchaser for such an automobile. It is interesting to note that a receipt showing the purchase of this car was found among the personal effects of Duke Randall at the Tamiami Hotel at the time of his arrest.

Dolores Delaney has furnished information to the effect that on or about December 15, 1934, when she and Karpis were occupying rooms at the El Comodoro Hotel, Joe Adams came to their rooms and advised that he wanted them to stay in their rooms as much as possible, and did not want them running in and out of the hotel; that in order to keep them company he sent a large radio to their rooms. In connection with this, it is shown throughout the statement of Mrs. Agnes Gray, who was the clerk at the hotel, that her radio was borrowed by Adams to be sent to one of the rooms upstairs. The statement of James Grant, a bellboy, advises that he personally delivered this radio to the rooms occupied by Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney.

The statement of Wynona Burdette discloses that on one occasion Joe Adams visited the gang at the cottage on Lake Weir near Oklawaha, Florida, and told Fred Barker and Harry Campbell in Wynona

Memorandum for
the Director.

-5-

April 9, 1937

Burdette's presence that there were some Government men in Miami and that they, meaning Harry Campbell and Fred Barker, should get out of the place at Oklawaha since the Government men might find out that they were there.

Wynona Burdette has also stated that the gang at Oklawaha received a note which was signed by Joe Adams, which stated in substance that the gang had better get out of that place and stay out of there, since the place was "hot". There was a further statement in this letter to the effect that Joe Adams was getting tired of warning the gang, and desired to see the boys at the hotel as soon as they got back. This statement appears to be correct, because Willie Woodbury, who was the colored servant of Fred Barker at Oklawaha has advised that a strange individual made several attempts to locate the boys at Oklawaha, but that they were gone on each of these occasions, and that finally the person, whom he has positively identified as Duke Randall, delivered a note with instructions that it be given to the boys when they returned. This is the note to which Wynona Burdette has reference.

With reference to the trip of Duke Randall to Etowah, Tennessee, to "put the fix" on the license plates which were purchased at the instance of Joe Adams, it should be stated that telegrams have been located which were sent by Duke Randall and Joe Adams with reference to this trip. One of the telegrams to which Randall made reference in his signed statement has never been located, but it was to the effect that he was asking instructions from Joe Adams as to the manner in which he should reach Etowah. In response to that telegram, Joe Adams sent a telegram stating, "Use own judgment. The quickest way." After Randall had paid \$50 to Harry Cook, he dispatched a telegram to Joe Adams, stating "Had tough breaks all the way through but made it O.K. Met Harry and everything is fine. Leaving on six o'clock plane. Will arrive 12:05 in Miami. Will meet you in hotel when I get in. (signed Duke)". In this connection, the Bureau has obtained statements from those persons in Etowah, Tennessee, who were in any way connected with the purchase of these license plates. It is interesting to note that at the time of Randall's arrest, there was found in his room his own statement of expenses incurred on the trip to Etowah, Tennessee. The total expenses were \$195.30. As a portion of those expenses, there is one item listed "Harry ---- \$50. This refers to Harry Cook.

Adams has admitted that Karpis placed in an envelope at the desk of the hotel for safekeeping large quantities of money, some of the bills being in \$1000 denominations. In this connection, it is interesting to note the information furnished by Arthur Sanderscock, auditor and bookkeeper of the El Comodoro Hotel. He has stated that the envelope belonging to Karpis was inscribed with the name "Green", and that contrary to the

Memorandum for
the Director.

-4-

April 9, 1937.

usual practice Karpis' envelope was placed in that section of the vault which is devoted to the safekeeping of articles for employees of the hotel only. He stated that this is the only envelope which Adams ever gave him to handle in this manner.

Randall has stated that on the afternoon of January 16, 1935, while he was at the El Comodoro Hotel, Adams told him about the shooting which had occurred at Oklawaha, Florida. This would of course indicate that Adams, at that moment at least, had full knowledge of the character of the persons involved. Randall has further stated that on the night of January 16, 1935, he was contacted by Alvin Karpis and was asked to obtain for Dolores Delaney \$1200 from Joe Adams. He stated that on the morning of January 17, 1935, at his request, Adams furnished him with \$1000 which was taken from the envelope of Alvin Karpis. At that time Randall advised Adams that he had had a meeting with Karpis and Campbell on the evening preceding, and had directed the girls, namely Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, to proceed to Atlantic City, New Jersey, where they would be joined within a short time by Karpis and Campbell. This of course would indicate that at the time Adams was delivering this \$1000 bill to Randall, he had full knowledge of the character of Karpis and Campbell. It is interesting to note that when Randall obtained this \$1000 bill, Adams made the statement that they did not have much left, and "tell them this is all they get." In this connection, there still remained with Adams a \$1000 bill belonging to Alvin Karpis, which Adams later tendered to Carson Bradford in payment of the damage which had been done to the latter's home at Oklawaha, Florida. This bill was later turned over to Special Agents on or about January 26, 1935.

Randall has admitted having been contacted by Karpis and Campbell at the Byscane Kennel Club on the night of January 16, 1935, after the shooting at Oklawaha. He has admitted having directed Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette to the Danmor Hotel in Atlantic City, and likewise having written a note in green ink to Joe Morley, manager of the Danmor Hotel, introducing the girls and requesting him to obtain for Dolores Delaney a competent physician. This note has never been recovered, but a notation of a similar character, believed to have been written by Duke Randall, was found in the personal effects of Dolores Delaney at the Danmor Hotel by former Special Agent J. R. Sharp.

Memorandum for
the Director.

-7-

April 9, 1937.

On December 28, 1934, Doc Barker and Russell Gibson registered at the El Comodoro Hotel under the respective names of J. B. Bolton and J. Roberts. The clerk who registered them is granted them a commercial rate because they advised they were commercial travelers. Not long thereafter, Adams, in looking over the names of registrants, observed these names and declared that they were not entitled to commercial rates, and therefore changed the rate on their room. Information has been obtained from the clerks of the hotel that Adams always charged high rates for this group of persons.

On December 29, 1934, Joe Adams, at the request of Cassius McDonald, personally wrote out a telegram directed to T. C. Blackburn, care of Carson Bradford, Oklawaha, Florida. Blackburn is of course identical with Fred Barker. The telegram read, "Like to see you Sunday. (signed Cash)".

Wynona Burdette has informed that newspapers were furnished to members of the gang while they were at Oklawaha, Florida. In this connection, several bellhops have been interviewed, one in particular admitting having forwarded the same to members of the gang at Oklawaha. This bellhop, namely William Milton Johnson, appears to have a bad memory in certain respects. He has admitted having received \$10 from Fred Barker with the request that papers be forwarded to Oklawaha. He does not recall the particular papers that were requested. He does recall that he was advised to consult with persons at the desk at the hotel with reference to this matter. He recalls having discussed it with some persons, the identity of these persons not being known to him, but that apparently no one knew anything concerning the sending of such papers. He therefore took it upon himself to purchase these papers or to have other bellhops purchase the same, and he sent them regularly to Oklawaha. This story of Johnson is not entirely correct, because on November 23, 1934, he directed a letter to "Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn," in which he stated, "Mr. Adams has been away and has been ill, and that is the reason he has not sent the papers, but no doubt, by this time, you will have received them. (signed W. M. Johnson)". It would therefore appear that Johnson discussed with Adams the question of sending newspapers daily to the members of the gang at Oklawaha, Florida. This is borne out by a telegram which was sent by Joe Adams to T. C. Blackburn, Carson Bradford Home, Oklawaha, Florida, on November 21, 1934, only two days prior to the letter which was written by William Milton Johnson, in which he stated, "I have been sick. Stop. Papers will start today sorry of delay. Stop. Mailing plates today. Stop. Thanks for fish did enjoy them so much. Stop. Regards to all. (signed Joe Adams)". It would appear to be obvious that there had been mutual discussion between William Milton Johnson and Joe Adams with reference to

Memorandum for
the Director.

-8-

April 9, 1937.

the sending of daily newspapers to Oklawaha. The plates therein referred to are undoubtedly the license plates which were obtained by Joe Adams through other persons in Tennessee, and which were intended for Fred Barker. The close connection between members of the gang and Joe Adams is further shown in a telegram which was sent by Adams to T. C. Blackburn at Oklawaha, Florida, on December 6, 1934, which telegram stated, "Phone me." It appears that this telegram was sent in response to a specific request by either Alvin Karpis or Dolores Delaney, who had just returned from Cuba and who had only a few hours prior to the sending of this telegram inquired of Adams as to the location of Fred Barker and Kate Barker. They of course did not refer to the Barkers under those names. It has been previously pointed out in this memorandum that Karpis and Dolores Delaney went to Cuba, and it should be stated that they obtained a cottage on Veredaro Beach. While they were there, certain cablegrams were exchanged between Joe Adams of Miami, Florida, and Nathaniel Heller of Havana, Cuba, in Karpis' interest. One such cablegram was sent by Heller to Adams on October 16, 1934, reading as follows, "When does party expect to come over. Have you heard from Willie. Answer collect. (signed Heller, Hotel Parkview)".

Another cablegram was directed to Adams on October 18, 1934, quoted as follows, "Can Willie come tomorrow. (signed Heller)". On October 25 there was a telegram sent by Adams to Heller quoted, "Ryan arrives Thursday plane. (Signed Adams)". There was a cablegram directed to Adams by Heller on November 2, 1934, stating, "Did anyone come over. If not when. Answer immediately collect. (Signed Heller)."

Heller is strongly opposed to this prosecution, and of course cannot be subpoenaed as a witness. Even though he were subpoenaed, it could not be expected that he would be willing to testify in behalf of the Government.

There is one other item of extreme importance, and that is the expected testimony of Andrew Curante. It will be remembered that he voluntarily appeared in the New York field division of the Bureau many months ago, at which time he furnished information to the effect that he was very well acquainted with Adams, and that Adams had discussed the members of the Karpis-Barker gang living at the El Comodoro Hotel; that Adams had made the statement they were responsible for a kidnaping in the Middle West and that he could get anything out of them he desired. The unsigned statement of Curante goes into these matters in great detail, and is excellent information. The manner in which the information fits in with the actual facts of the case lead one to believe he knows the truth and has told the truth. He has expressed, however, a firm feeling

Memorandum for
the Director.

-9-

April 9, 1937.

that he will not testify under any circumstances. It should be remembered, of course, that at the time Curante gave this information Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were still at large. Every effort is going to be made to induce Curante to testify in this matter.

There are numerous weaknesses in this case, the first of course being that as noted above, as to whether the Government will be successful in obtaining the testimony of Andrew Curante. Another weakness is the fact that both Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette have repudiated their statements, and have indicated unwillingness to testify. Efforts are about to be made to induce them to stand by their statements, and testify as desired. There is the additional weakness that without question, defense counsel will, at a collateral hearing during the course of the trial, make efforts to suppress the statements which were obtained from Duke Randall and Joe Adams. The court, Judge Ackerman, has made the statement to Special Agent in Charge R. L. Shivers that if the allegations contained in the motion of defense counsel to suppress these statements are correct, he will have no hesitancy in "throwing the statements out of the window."

During the hearings to suppress these statements in January, 1937, evidence was introduced only by the defense, the court refusing to hear the Government's side on the basis that the motion had been prematurely brought, but that he would hear both sides at a later time. This will be heard undoubtedly at the collateral hearing during the trial itself. It is believed that at that time we will be able to satisfactorily establish that the statements were properly obtained; that while the failure of the Government to arraign Duke Randall before a United States Commissioner may be indicative that the statements were not properly obtained, it is not conclusive and is subject to being repudiated.

The most serious difficulty inherent in this case is the matter of proving knowledge on the part of Duke Randall and Joseph Adams that a warrant was outstanding calling for the arrest of Alvin Karpis. It may be argued on a motion for a Directed Verdict that all of the actions on the part of both of the defendants could have been done consistent with innocence. Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who will prosecute this case has indicated that it will be a question for the court to decide whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant the facts being presented to the jury to determine whether the conduct and activities on the part of both Randall and Adams would

Memorandum for
the Director.

-10-

April 9, 1937.

indicate that they had knowledge of the fugitive character of Alvin Karpis and that a warrant for his arrest was outstanding.

At the present time, plans are being made for interviewing Bolton at Milan, Michigan, in an effort to establish that Joe Adams was the contact for the gang in Florida. Efforts will also be made to interview Cassius McDonald at Leavenworth Penitentiary, who may be willing to disclose information of value in the prosecution of Adams. Efforts will also be made to induce Alvin Karpis to communicate with Dolores Delaney, urging her to stand by her statement and testify in behalf of the Government.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:TD

ST. PAUL

April 9, 1957

BREXID REFERENCE YOUR TELETYPE EVEN DATE. ARRANGE TO HAVE COURT REPORTERS
PREPARE THREE COPIES OF BOLTON'S TESTIMONY AT COST OF FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
FORWARD SAME TO BUREAU EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

HOOVER

KRM:CF APRIL 8, 1937.

SAC, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

BREXID. ADVISE WHETHER TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM BRYAN
BOLTON AND CASSIN ~~RECORDED~~ FURNISHED IN SECOND BREMER TRIAL NOW
AVAILABLE. IF SO, DESIRE TWO COPIES BE FURNISHED BUREAU IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER.

KRM:CJ APRIL 8, 1937.

SAC, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

BREXID. ADVISE ME BY RETURN WIRE NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMMISSIONER
MOTOR VEHICLES FOR STATE OF TENNESSEE.

HOOVER.

KRM:EGS

9-578

April 8, 1934.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 612,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1218, et al.;
Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to Bureau letter dated March 27, 1934, and advise me whether Special Agent D. P. Sullivan has yet proceeded to Milan, Michigan, for the purpose of interviewing Dolores Delaney and Winona Hardett along the lines suggested in the Bureau letter of reference.

I should also like to be advised of the result of the search of the leading Chicago newspapers for articles bearing upon members of the Larpis-Larver gang from September 1, 1934, to January 15, 1935.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Jacksonville

KRM:VTL
7-576

April 18, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1218, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the information obtained from Ray Art, Harry R. Cook and Frank Jennings contained in the reports of Special Agents Louis DeWette, dated at Nashville, Tennessee, April 4, 1935 and H. F. Small, dated at Nashville, Tennessee, April 30, 1935, which pertains particularly to the fact that when Duke Randall made a trip to Etowah, Tennessee he was accompanied by a driver, whose car he had hired in Atlanta, Georgia for transportation from Atlanta, Georgia to Etowah, Tennessee, and return to Atlanta, Georgia.

You will observe in the signed statement furnished by Duke Randall to Special Agent F. C. Dunn on January 26, 1935 at Miami, Florida, which is found on pages 61 and 62 of the report of Special Agent in Charge J. M. Hanson, Jacksonville, Florida, dated February 20, 1935, that Randall admitted having rented the car at Atlanta for the trip to Etowah.

The reports fail to indicate that any interview has ever been conducted with the driver, nor is his identity known at the present time. In view of the statement of Harry R. Cook to the effect that Randall did not make the statement, "Forget about Adams and the license plates", it is desired that the party who drove Randall to Etowah be located and interviewed thoroughly with regard to any conversation which was held between Randall and Harry Cook. You will recall that Randall has definitely stated that he informed Harry Cook to forget about Adams and the license plates, for which reason \$50 was delivered to Harry Cook by Randall. It is believed that Randall's driver will recall this conversation and may be used during the forthcoming trial to corroborate the statement made by Randall to this effect.

SAC, Atlanta

- 2 -

April 18, 1936.

It is suggested that Randall undoubtedly rented a car from one of the well known rental agencies in Atlanta.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

Letter to St. Paul.

April 5, 1934.

Have such items of evidence released so that they can be used during the course of the forthcoming trial of Joseph E. Adams and Duke Randall in Miami, Florida. Please make efforts to obtain the requested items of evidence as soon as possible and forward the same to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

cc - M. J. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Jacksonville

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

KRM:TD
CODE

JACKSONVILLE March 23, 1936

BREXID REFER REPORT MCKEE JACKSONVILLE MAY TWENTY THIRD NINETEEN THIRTY-FIVE
PAGE SEVENTY AND NOTE THAT JOE ADAMS SENT TELEGRAM TO T C BLACKBURN COMMENCING
QUOTE I HAVE BEEN SICK UNQUOTE SEE NEXT TELEGRAM SAME PAGE FROM JOE TO T C
BLACKBURN QUOTE PHONE ME UNQUOTE NOTE PAGE SEVENTY-TWO SAME REPORT TELEGRAM
FROM DUKE TO JOE H ADAMS COMMENCING QUOTE HAD TOUGH BREAKS ALL THE WAY UNQUOTE
ASCERTAIN IF ORIGINAL MESSAGES STILL AVAILABLE AND IF SO THE NAME AND ADDRESS
PROPER PERSON TO INTRODUCE SAME IF ORIGINALS NOT AVAILABLE SEND BUREAU THE
COPIES MADE BY AGENT MCKEE AND NAME OF PERSON TO PRODUCE RECORDS OR STATEMENTS
OF ACCOUNT SHOWING THE TRANSMITTAL OF SUCH MESSAGES

HOOVER

cc E. J. Connelley, Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

OK

KRM:RD

KRM:RD

ALL MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

March 20, 1936

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O. #1218, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is preparing a summary report for use in the prosecution of Joseph Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, which trial will be held at Miami, Florida on or about May 20, 1936. Please refer to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. E. Hanson dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1936, particular reference being made to pages 71 through 74.

On page 71 it is noted that Gregory I. Codomo delivered to former Special Agent R. L. Jones who is now Chief of Police at Dallas, Texas certain papers which are listed as items 1 through 8, which are found on pages 71 through 74. It is desired that it be determined from Mr. R. L. Jones whether the items 1 through 8 were actually delivered to him by Gregory Codomo, and the approximate time such delivery was made. Mr. Jones should be requested to advise whether Codomo explained to him, Jones, the circumstances under which he, Codomo came into possession of the above mentioned items. It is believed that they were delivered to Codomo by "Duke" Randall, but this should be definitely ascertained.

The Bureau is particularly interested in items 6, 7, and 8, and desires to know whether Codomo explained to him, Jones, the manner in which these particular items came into his, Codomo's possession.

It is desired that this information be furnished the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

CC-Mr. Connelley (Chicago)
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

HR:RLG
7-076

March 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. No. 1216; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

*Original
destroyed*
Reference is made to your letter dated March 23, 1936, on page two of which, Item number 10, sets out a telegram of the Postal Telegraph Company dated December 31, 1934, directed to Duke Randall at the Jacksonville Airport, signed "Joe", containing the following language: "Use own judgment the quickest way". It is noted that a copy of this telegram was obtained by former Special Agent R. L. Jones from Gregory Codomo at Miami, Florida, which copy was forwarded to the Bureau.

It is now desired that you interview officials of the Postal Telegraph Company to determine whether the original of this telegram is still available. If so, furnish the Bureau the name and address of the proper person to produce the same at the time of trial. In the event the original of the said telegram has been destroyed, please advise the Bureau the name and address of the person competent to testify to the destruction of this telegram.

Reference is made to your teletype of even date in which you refer to a Western Union telegram sent by Duke Randall to Joe Adams on January 1, 1935, which commences as follows: "Had tough break all the way, etc.", a copy of which telegram is found on page 92 in the report of Special Agent S. E. McKee dated at Jacksonville, Florida, May 23, 1935. In your teletype you advise that a copy of this incoming message is available at Miami.

It is desired that you obtain this copy and forward same to the Bureau and advise the Bureau the name of the Agent who originally obtained the said copy and the source and approximate date on which it was obtained.

*This wire was never found by
an agent, but was located
through searching Western
Union records.*

SAC Jacksonville

-2-

2/24/36

Reference is made to the telegram from the Atlanta office on even date, advising that all Western Union telegrams and records pertaining thereto for December, 1934, and January, 1935, have been destroyed. Such destruction, of course, includes the original of the above mentioned telegram. The Atlanta office is, therefore, requested to immediately advise the Bureau the name and address of the person who can testify to the destruction of such telegram.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: Mr. Connelley at Chicago
Chicago
Atlanta (AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY)
Saint Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

KRM:MC

March 21, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1218, et al; Edward George Bremer,
Victim; Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

It is desired that you furnish to the Bureau at the earliest moment the following documentary evidences:

- OK 1. The original lease on the Thomas home which was executed by Dolores Delaney as Mrs. E. A. Green, which lease is now in the possession of the United States Attorney at Miami, Florida.
2. Original state oaths made by the following persons:

- ✓ Mrs. Grace Thomas
- ✓ Mr. L. E. Thomas
- ✓ Miss Teresa Carmichael
- ✓ Dr. John E. Hall
- ✓ Miss Iva Kai Dunlap
- ✓ Dr. A. Hampton
- ✓ Dr. F. O. Nichols
- ✓ Miller V. Bishop
- ✓ A. A. Sugar
- ✓ M. G. Altmyer
- ✓ Henry "Duke" Randall (5 signed statements)
- ✓ Mary Irene (Billie) Kereen
- ✓ E. B. Sutton
- ✓ L. L. Collins
- ✓ Carson Bradford
- ✓ Joe Adams
- ✓ L. E. Gray

Referring to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. E. Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1935, it is requested that you furnish the Bureau at the earliest moment a certificate of title dated OK

3/21/36

January 1, 1935, for a Buick Coupe, motor #42947153, which title was issued in the name of Leroy Morrison, 1201 North East, Second Avenue, Miami, Florida. Reference to this certificate is found on page 44 of said report. Referring again to page 44 of said report, please furnish the Bureau with the six letters written by Joe Adams to "Duke" Randall which are listed on said page as Item #1. Referring now to page 45 of said report, furnish the Bureau with Item #5, which is the receipt of the Edison Jewelry Company, dated December 22, 1934, and also furnish the Bureau with Items #6 and #7 listed on page 45 of said report, Item #6 being a receipt from the Unger Buick Company showing the purchase of a Buick Coupe by Leroy Morrison, and Item #7 being a Florida registration in the name of "Duke" Randall. Referring to page 46 of said report, please furnish the Bureau with Item #8, which is a Florida certificate of title #750615-A. Referring to page 47 of said report, furnish the Bureau with Item #14 which is a business card of Walter V. Bishop. Referring to page 71 of said report, please furnish the Bureau with Item #7, which is a Florida motor vehicle certificate of title issued to G. F. Summers, Box 738, Gainesville, Florida. Referring to page 72 of said report, please furnish the Bureau with Item #2 which is a 1935 Florida registration card issued to G. F. Summers, Box 738, Gainesville, Florida. Referring to page 72 of said report, furnish the Bureau with Item #3, which is a receipt issued by the Shaw-Koster Motor Company, Incorporated, Ford Dealers, at Gainesville, Florida, dated November 16, 1934. Referring to pages 72 and 73 of said report, furnish the Bureau with Item #6, which is a telegram directed to "Duke" Randall at the Jacksonville airport, dated December 31, 1934, signed "Duke" containing the following language, "Use own judgment the quickest way." Referring to page 74 of said report, please furnish the Bureau with Item #7, which is a statement of expenses incurred by "Duke" Randall on a trip to Stovall, Tennessee.

Please refer to page 61 of said report in which you will note that "Duke" Randall advised that he wired Adams from Jacksonville, Florida, requesting advice as to the procedure which he, Randall, should take if the plane did not fly to Atlanta. Efforts should be made to trace this wire, obtaining a copy of the same and the name and address of the proper party to introduce same upon service of subpoena duces tecum.

Reference is made to page 69 of said report disclosing the signed statement of Mary Irene (Billie) Korean. Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has indicated that he desires this woman's present location be ascertained so that a subpoena may be served upon her at the proper time. It is suggested that the Jacksonville Office make efforts to locate her in that district, and in the event she is not to be found there to set out appropriate leads for investigation of the other witnesses mentioned in her signed statement. It is not desired that she be interviewed at this time or be advised in any manner that the Bureau is interested in learning her location so that a subpoena may be issued upon her.

*Cancelled
in found*

*Trying to
find her now
possibly in
Calif.*

district

3/21/36

OK
Reference is made to page 89 of the above report in which it is shown that Joe Adams advised that he wired Blackburn to the effect that he, Adams, was forwarding the license plates secured in Tennessee to Blackburn at Ocala, Florida. It is desired that efforts be made to trace, obtain a copy of same and learn the identity of the party who can introduce the same upon service of a subpoena duces tecum.

Reference is now made to page 99 of the above report, and it is desired that the Bureau be supplied with the receipt executed by the Florida Reptile Institute, Silver Springs, Florida, dated December 2, 1934, indicating that T. C. Blackburn had paid \$20 for a deer head mounting which was to be sent to Joe Adams at the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida.

Referring to the report of Special Agent Louis De Netto, dated at Nashville, Tennessee, April 4, 1935, please furnish the Bureau with the signed statements of Harry E. Cook, Frank Jennings and Roy Ar, which, it is noted, were forwarded to the Jacksonville Office with copies of that report.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

SPECIAL DELIVERY AIR MAIL
cc Mr. E. J. Connelley, Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

KRM:TD

April 1, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Re: Brekid

With reference to the letter of Bart A. Riley directed to the Bureau dated March 24, 1936, please be informed that I have reviewed the files and have made inquiries through the Chief Clerk's Office in the Bureau and have ascertained that Special Agents H. C. Douglas and W. C. Falkner registered into Rooms 917 and 1001, respectively, of the El Comodoro Hotel on November 18, 1934 and registered out on November 19, 1934; that Special Agents C. G. Campbell and C. O. Hurt registered into a room in the said hotel on the 11th floor on November 19, 1934, but the reports fail to indicate the exact room they occupied and the exact time they registered out of said room. The records of the Chief Clerk's Office disclose that Agents Hurt and Campbell arrived in Miami, Florida on November 18, 1934 to conduct an investigation in this matter and that they departed from Miami, Florida on December 5, 1934, at which time they proceeded directly to San Francisco, California, to be of service in the John Paul Chase matter.

The records of the Chief Clerk's Office also disclose that former Inspector Samuel P. Cowley and former Special Agent H. E. Hollis arrived in Miami, Florida with Agents Hurt and Campbell by airplane on November 18, 1934; that Agent Hollis departed from Miami on November 21, 1934 and proceeded to Chicago, Illinois, while Inspector Cowley departed from Miami on November 21, 1934 and proceeded to Washington, D. C. It is my opinion that Agents Hurt and Campbell did not remain for any length of time registered at the El Comodoro Hotel, because the records of the Chief Clerk's Office of the Bureau indicate that on November 23, 1934 they were registered at the LaSalle Hotel at Miami Beach, Florida.

K. R. McIntire

KRM:AF

7-578

March 27, 1936

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED MAIL

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Fugitive,
I. O. #1218, et al;
Edward George Bremer, Victim -
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who will prosecute the case against Joseph H. Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, has requested that Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette be interviewed again in order to clear up several matters upon which there is a certain indefiniteness, so that he will be in a better position to present this matter at the time of trial. It is, therefore, requested that Special Agent D. P. Sullivan of the Chicago Office proceed to the U. S. Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan, where interview should be conducted by him with Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette along the lines suggested hereinafter.

Reference is made to the report of former Special Agent J. A. Sharp, dated at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1935, on page 25 of which is shown in the signed statement of William A. Morley that Dolores Delaney gave him a note which was written by "Duke" Randall. It should be ascertained whether this note was retained by Morley or whether it was returned to Dolores Delaney, and if it was returned to her, she should be asked to state its present location, if possible.

The Trenton Office should ascertain from William A. Morley, Atlantic City, New Jersey, whether he has this note in his possession at the present time and, if so, the same should be obtained and immediately forwarded to the Bureau.

Reference is now made to page 50 of the same report, on which it is shown that a note in the handwriting of "Duke" Randall on the stationery of the Ta Miami Hotel, Miami, Florida, was found among the personal effects of Dolores Delaney at the Danmore Hotel in Atlantic City. This note, which is written in green ink, was undoubtedly furnished to Dolores Delaney by

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

-2-

March 27, 1936

"Duke" Randall at the time he furnished her with a note which she delivered to William A. Morley. This note is being transmitted to you with the request that it be presented to Dolores Delaney by Agent Sullivan to determine whether Dolores Delaney can identify same as having been written by "Duke" Randall at the same time that he furnished her with the above-mentioned note to Morley. This handwritten note should be returned to the Bureau immediately after it has served its purpose, as it will be used by Mr. Barlow in the prosecution of this case.

Reference is now made to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, on page 21 of which it is shown that Dolores Delaney drove to Homestead, Florida, on the evening of December 5, 1934, in an automobile owned by "Doc" Barker and Willie Harrison. It should be learned whether she was alone and unaccompanied by anyone on this trip or whether she was accompanied by either or both "Doc" Barker and/or Willie Harrison. Mr. Barlow desires to determine definitely whether Dolores Delaney can drive a car alone and unassisted by anyone.

Referring to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated February 6, 1936, at Chicago, Illinois, it is shown on page 23 thereof, with reference to the visit of Cassius McDonald, that Dolores Delaney alleges she was in the kitchen with Teresa Carmichael when she heard voices and went to the front part of the house; that she observed Alvin and a tall, grey-haired man, dressed in sport clothes and wearing a Panama hat, standing near the front porch; that she conversed rather briefly with McDonald, who was introduced to her as "Mr. Crawford"; that she observed a large automobile parked in front of the house and recalls that someone was sitting in the car but does not know whether it was a man or a woman; that she then went to the rear of the house and did not see this stranger again.

Reference is now made to the report of Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 4, 1935, on page 10 of which is the statement of Teresa Carmichael that on Christmas Day in 1934, a man and a woman drove alongside of Karpis' home in a big, new-looking automobile; that the man came into the house alone, declining to have dinner with Karpis as his wife was sitting in the car and they had to return to the hotel; that the stranger stepped into the kitchen with Karpis for a drink. It is noted that beyond noticing that a woman had accompanied him, she could offer no further information concerning the identities of the man and the woman.

Your attention is now directed to the report of Special Agent J. E. Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935, on page 21 of which Teresa Carmichael informed that she did not notice the automobile that McDonald was driving nor did she notice the woman companion with McDonald.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

March 27, 1936

-3-

but she recalls that this woman and Mrs. Green (Dolores Delaney) sat on the front porch and talked while the visitor, who was undoubtedly McDonald, was in the kitchen having a drink of whiskey with Karpis.

It is quite obvious that there are marked differences between the statement of Dolores Delaney and those of Teresa Carmichael and that there are even differences between the two statements made by Teresa Carmichael concerning the same incident. Mr. Barlow has requested that Dolores Delaney and Teresa Carmichael be again interviewed in an effort to clarify this incident. He desires to determine definitely from Dolores Delaney whether Mrs. McDonald, or the woman accompanying the party believed to have been McDonald, actually came up on the porch and visited with her, Dolores. Teresa Carmichael should likewise clarify her divergent statements to this effect.

By referring to the report of Special Agent John L. Kadala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, on page 17 you will note that Dolores Delaney informed that Karpis obtained from Adams two letters of reference directed to Nathaniel Heller and George Harris. Interviews with these two individuals have disclosed that these references were not letters but were in fact small notations written by Adams on the backs of business cards. It is desired that Dolores Delaney be interviewed to determine whether she can now recall that these reference notes were in fact written on business cards rather than in the form of letters.

On page 18 of the said report, Dolores Delaney advises that while she and Karpis were living in Cuba she wrote a letter to Joe Adams at the dictation of Karpis. The text of this letter is found on page 49 of the same report. You will note that Joe Adams has denied that he ever received this letter. You will further note that this letter was recovered by Special Agent R. D. Brown at Oklawaha, Florida, on January 16, 1936. It should be learned from Dolores Delaney whether she actually mailed this letter or gave it to someone else to mail, and if possible, it should be learned definitely whether this letter was in fact ever mailed to Joe Adams.

By reference to page 20 of the said report, you will note that Dolores Delaney informs that upon her return to Miami from Havana (December 4, 1934) she joined Wynona Burdette in Room 1005 of the El Comodoro Hotel. The hotel registration records disclose that Wynona Burdette and Harry Campbell at that time were occupying Room 905 as distinguished from Room 1005 and that this room was occupied by said parties under the name of "Summers" from November 5, 1934 to December 11, 1934. The registration records also show that N. H. Heller occupied Room 1005 on December 5 and

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

-4-

March 27, 1936

6, 1934. Dolores Delaney should be requested to state, in the light of the above facts, whether the room she visited was 905 or 1005.

By reference to page 21 of the above report, you will notice that Dolores Delaney mentions that upon the hurried return of Karpis from Cuba (which was on December 5, 1934) "Wynona Burdette, Willie Harrison, Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis and myself were all together in Room 405 that evening where we engaged in general conversation. This was about December 10, 1934". Obviously, Dolores Delaney is incorrect in naming the date as December 10, 1934, because the Pan-American Air Lines records show that she actually returned on December 4, 1934, and the inward and outward manifests of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization disclose that Karpis returned on the evening of December 5, 1934. She should be asked to reconcile these dates and try to fix the date of the above-mentioned conversation as being on December 5, 1934. This is considered highly important because Dolores Delaney goes on to state that on the following morning, which would be December 6, 1934, Karpis went down and talked to Joe Adams. Your attention is also directed to the fact as noted on page 21 of the said report, that on the morning of December 5, 1934, Dolores and Willie talked with Adams, at which time Dolores asked Adams if he had seen "Freddie" and "Mother", to which Adams answered that he would try to get in touch with them for her. It should be noted that at 1:17 P. M. on December 6, 1934, Joe Adams sent a wire to F. C. Blackburn stating "Phone me", signed "Joe". Undoubtedly this wire was sent at the request of Karpis--at least there is every reason to believe it was sent at the request of either Karpis or Dolores Delaney, in view of the fact that Adams told Dolores that he would try to get in touch with Freddie and Mother for her. It should be ascertained from Dolores whether she told Adams that Karpis was returning from Havana, Cuba, to Miami, Florida, and whether Dolores actually requested Adams to get in touch with Fred Barker for Alvin Karpis. Dolores should advise the hour of the morning, on December 6, 1934, when Karpis went downstairs to talk with Adams, because if it could be shown that he visited with Adams prior to 1:17 P. M. on December 6, 1934, there will be more reason to believe that the telegram mentioned above was sent by Adams at the specific request and instance of Karpis.

By referring to page 37 of the report of Agent Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, you will observe that Wynona Burdette has informed that a note was left with Willie Woodbury by Joe Adams, telling the gang to get out, that the place was "hot". Mr. Barlow has requested that Wynona Burdette advise in detail the kind of paper upon which the note and envelope were written, whether the writing was in ink or in pencil, whether in longhand or in typewriting, whether the letter

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

-5-

March 27, 1936

itself or the envelope contained a letterhead, and all other items of descriptive data which she may recall. It is noted that this letter was destroyed in the fireplace at Oklawaha, Florida. Mr. Barlow has stated that, in view of its destruction, it will be necessary to have full details, as requested above, in order that parole evidence as to the contents of this letter may be introduced.

By reference to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, page 36, you will note that Wynona Burdette informs that on the morning following the night on which Dolores Delaney slept with her in Room 905 of the El Comodoro Hotel, she met Willie Harrison and "Doc" Barker, occupying Room 405 in the said hotel. You will note that, as pointed out heretofore in this letter, Dolores Delaney returned from Havana, Cuba, on the evening of December 4, 1934. You will also note that the registration records of the El Comodoro Hotel disclose that "Doc" Barker, as J. B. Bolton, and Willie Harrison as E. M. Howe, registered at the said hotel on December 5, 1934, occupying Rooms 404 and 405. This matter should be discussed with Wynona Burdette in order to fix definitely in her mind the exact date on which she visited with "Doc" Barker and Willie Harrison in Room 405, as noted above. It is believed that she will, after full discussion on this subject, be able to recall that it was on December 5, 1934, that she held this conversation with "Doc" Barker and Willie Harrison. There has been occasion for doubt as to Wynona Burdette's recollection along this line because, as you will note on pages 3 and 4 of the report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, April 19, 1935, Wynona Burdette stated "that while she and Harry Campbell were residing at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida, during November of 1934, Willie Harrison and Doc Barker came there on one occasion during this period and stayed at the El Comodoro Hotel for two days". By discussing this matter with her, it is confidently believed that she will now recall that this visit was on December 5, 1934.

Your attention is now directed to page 37 of the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 5, 1936, wherein Wynona Burdette advised that about two or three days after December 13, 1934, Joe Adams and Karpis visited the gang at Oklawaha; that after Adams had talked with the boys privately for several hours, he left; that on one occasion she overheard Adams tell Fred Barker and Harry Campbell that there were some Government men in Miami and that they, meaning Harry Campbell and Fred Barker, "better get out of the place in Oklawaha" as the Government men might find out that they were there. It is inferred that Wynona Burdette means two or three days after December 13, 1934, because in the preceding paragraph on page 37 of said report

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

-6-

March 27, 1936

she states that "on or about December 13, 1934, Fred Barker, Mother Barker, Harry Campbell and I left for Oklawaha, Florida, in Harry Campbell's Ford automobile."

Your attention is now directed to the registration records of the El Comodoro Hotel, which disclose that Kate Barker, as Mrs. G. E. Ryan, and Fred Barker, as T. C. Blackburn, departed from Rooms 1005 and 1004, respectively, on December 11, 1934, and for this reason it is believed that Wynona Burdette will now be able to correct herself and state that it was on December 11, 1934, that she, together with the above-mentioned parties, proceeded to Oklawaha, Florida. It would, therefore, appear that about two or three days after December 11, instead of December 13, 1934, Joe Adams and Karpis visited them at Oklawaha. You should endeavor to fix the date of this visit by Joe Adams and Karpis as definitely as possible with respect to December 11, 1934.

You will note that Wynona Burdette goes on to state that after Adams talked with the boys privately for several hours, he left, and that she then states "on one occasion I heard Adams tell Fred Barker and Harry Campbell that there were some Government men in Miami, etc." You should determine from Wynona Burdette definitely whether it was on the occasion of the visit made by Adams and Karpis two or three days after December 11, 1934, that Adams made the statement with regard to Government men being in Miami, and that they, meaning Harry Campbell and Fred Barker, had better get out of the place at Oklawaha. In this connection, your attention is directed to the fact that Special Agents C. G. Campbell and C. O. Hurt did conduct an investigation in Miami, Florida, during November and December, 1934. It is possible that Adams had reference to the presence of these Agents in Miami when he gave the above warning to members of the gang at Oklawaha. Wynona Burdette should be advised of this, which may possibly refresh her memory as to the reason why Adams gave this warning to the gang.

Mr. Barlow has requested that when Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney are interviewed, their statements be discussed with them mutually and that every effort be made to reconcile any information contained in such statements which has not yet been reconciled, such as dates, places, visits with members of the gang, dates of trips to Oklawaha, and matters of a related nature.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Chicago, Illinois.

-7-

March 27, 1936

It is desired that the offices of which requests have been made in this regard give immediate attention to such requests so that the results of your investigation may be placed in the hands of Mr. Walter L. Barlow at the earliest possible moment.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1124409

cc-Detroit
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Trenton
Jacksonville.

KRM:TD

JACKSONVILLE

March 23, 1936

BREXID REFER REPORT SAC HANSON JACKSONVILLE FEBRUARY 20, 1935 PAGE 74
AND FORWARD BUREAU ITEM #8 WHICH IS PASSENGER'S COUPON NUMBER 3021

HOOVER

OK

KRM:EHG

March 24, 1936.

7-576

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1218, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is preparing a summary report in anticipation of prosecution to be entertained against Joseph E. Adams and Harry "Duke" Randall at Miami, Florida, on or about May 25, 1936. Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has requested that a search of the four leading Chicago newspapers be made from September 1, 1934, to January 15, 1935, for articles appearing therein on the Karpis-Barker gang. This request is being made in view of the statement on the part of Eynona Burdette, found in the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, wherein it is stated that newspapers were sent up to the room occupied by Harry Campbell and Eynona Burdette in the El Comodoro Hotel, and that newspapers were likewise forwarded to members of the gang at Carson Bradford's home in Oklawaha, Florida. You will also recall that Willie Woodbury advised Eynona Burdette received newspapers at Oklawaha, which newspapers according to Woodbury were destroyed each evening. You will further recall that William Milton Johnson wrote a letter to F. C. Blackburn at Oklawaha, Florida, stating Joe Adams had been ill but the papers they had requested would be sent up to them.

In view of the information outlined above, it is considered highly important that the Bureau be furnished with the names of the papers and the dates and issues in which the items concerning the Karpis-Barker gang appeared, so that same may be available for use in the trial of this matter at Miami, Florida.

Referring again to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, it is desired that you

Mr. E. J. Connelley

- 2 -

March 24, 1936.

furnish the Bureau immediately the originals of the signed statements of Wynona Bardette dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, January 18, 1936, and Dolores Delaney dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, January 27, 1936, so that same will be available to Walter L. Barlow.

The attention of the Jacksonville Office is directed to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935, and it is requested to forward to the Bureau the signed statement of L. E. Gray, found on page twenty-nine, and the statement of George A. Wilson, found on page thirty-four of said report. The Jacksonville Office should note George A. Wilson advised that on one occasion the dining room prepared a fish and steak dinner for the gang. Information along this line will be found in the signed statement of Dolores Delaney, which is contained in the report of Special Agent John H. Madala referred to above. It is desired that the records of the dining room of the El Comodoro Hotel be examined to determine whether there are any records available showing that such a meal was prepared and delivered to one of the rooms occupied by the gang at that time.

The Jacksonville Office should observe that on page fourteen of the report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935, a radio was delivered to room 405 on December 15, 1934, by James Grant. It is desired that a full and complete statement be obtained from James Grant concerning the circumstances under which he delivered the radio to room 405, and whether he was assisted in moving this radio. He should advise the identity of the person who ordered him to take this radio to room 405, which was then being occupied by Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney. Any conversations had by James Grant with Joe Adams on this occasion should be ascertained. You will note that on page forty of the said report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, Mrs. L. E. Gray advised that in the middle of December, 1934, Adams asked her if he could borrow her radio. It should be learned whether it is customary to furnish radios to guests upon request, or whether this was an unusual favor tendered to Karpis and Dolores Delaney.

The Jacksonville Office should refer to the report of Special Agent E. F. Small, dated at Nashville, Tennessee, April 30, 1935, and furnish the Bureau with the original signed statement of Harry R. Cook.

The Jacksonville Office will also refer to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935,

March 24, 1936.

and furnish the Bureau with the signed statement of Gladys Fabrice, found on page forty-three, the statement of James Grant, found on page forty-six, and will obtain the present address of F. E. Corvill, it being noted that oral information furnished by him is found on pages fifty-two and fifty-three of said report.

The Jacksonville Office will also note on page thirty-five of the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, that Wynona Burdette informed the bellboys brought papers up to her room so frequently, and that the only papers brought up were those which to some extent were devoted to news concerning the Karpis-Barker gang, that she feared the bellboys would become suspicious. It is desired that the bellboys who carried the papers be interviewed concerning the circumstances under which they delivered papers to room 905, which was occupied by Campbell and Burdette in the name of G. F. Summers and wife. It should be learned whether the newspapers were delivered at the request of either Campbell or Burdette or upon instructions from Joe Adams or some other employee who was taking orders from Joe Adams. It may also be possible for the bellboys to advise the identities of the particular papers which were delivered to that room. By referring to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. H. Macoon, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935, pages nine through eleven, the bellboys' records show that on seven different occasions papers were delivered to room 905. The numbers used by these bellboys appear in the said report, and they should be thoroughly interviewed as noted above.

By referring to the report of Special Agent Madala dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, page forty, it will be noted that Wynona Burdette had been informed that Chicago papers were sent by Adams to Oklawaha, Florida. It is suggested that proper interviews be conducted at the news agencies in Miami, Florida, handling Chicago papers, and ascertain whether anyone from the El Comodoro Hotel was purchasing papers during November and December, 1934, and January, 1935.

The Jacksonville Office should refer to the report of Special Agent Madala dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, on page thirty-seven of which it is stated Wynona Burdette has informed that a note in a sealed envelope was left with Willie Woodbury at Oklawaha by persons fitting the description of Joe Adams and "Duke" Randall, and that the note advised the gang to get out since the place was "hot". One copy of the photograph

Mr. E. J. Connelley

- 4 -

March 24, 1936.

of Joe Adams and one copy of the photograph of "Duke" Randall are being attached to the copy of this letter indicated for the Jacksonville Office, and it is requested that same be exhibited to Woodbury to determine whether he can identify said parties as having delivered said note. He should also be thoroughly interviewed for all the circumstances surrounding the delivery of said message to him. It is noted that the two parties delivering this note appeared at the Carson Bradford home in a Ford Coupe which is undoubtedly the Ford Coupe formerly owned by Karpis as Brownson, which was later turned over to Randall by Adams.

The Jacksonville Office should refer to the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1935, on page eighty-two of which it is stated William Milton Johnson, colored, who worked for Kate and Fred Barker at Oklawaha, Florida, for about two or three weeks after November 20, 1934, upon returning to Miami wrote a letter to Fred Barker as T. C. Blackburn advising that Joe Adams had been ill but that the papers they had requested would be sent to him. It is requested that Johnson be thoroughly interviewed with regard to the writing of this letter. It should be ascertained who authorized him to write the letter, and just exactly what he referred to when he said that the "papers" would be sent to him. Undoubtedly William Milton Johnson had reference to Chicago papers or other papers containing information with regard to the Karpis-Barker gang, but this matter should be definitely determined. You will note on page eighty-nine of said report, it is stated Adams informed that the gang wanted him to send papers to them at Oklawaha but that he refused. It is very apparent that newspapers were sent to the gang at Oklawaha, and for this reason Johnson should be thoroughly reinterviewed relative to sending newspapers to that point. He should advise the source from which he secured such papers, the identities of such papers, and whether it was his custom to send papers to those persons at Oklawaha or whether it was the custom of the hotel to forward papers indiscriminately to anyone who made a request for same.

The St. Paul Office will refer to page eight of the summary report of Special Agent E. B. Donaldson dated at Jacksonville, Florida, August 17, 1935, pages one hundred, one hundred one and one hundred two of the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1935, and page four of the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, April 23, 1935, and will forward to the

Mr. F. J. Connelley

- 3 -

March 24, 1936.

Bureau the daily account cards (registration cards) of the arrival and departure book and other records introduced during the course of the last trial in this matter at St. Paul, Minnesota, to show the registrations found on page eight of Agent Donaldson's report. The St. Paul Office should also advise the Bureau immediately the present location of the \$1,000.00 bill, serial number F00017075, series of 1932-6-0, which Special Agent in Charge Hanson obtained from Joe Adams. It will be noted that this is the bill which Adams tried to give Carson Bradford after his home had been damaged. With regard to this matter you should refer to page five of the summary report on Corvus McDonald prepared by Special Agent R. B. McIntire, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, December 30, 1935.

The St. Paul Office should refer to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, on page forty-nine of which is set out a letter written by Dolores Delaney for Alvin Karpis directed to Joe Adams and signed Mr. Wagner, the letter commencing, "Dear Mr. Adams: I received your cablegram last night and was very glad to hear from you....." The original of this letter should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau. The St. Paul Office should refer to page fifteen of the summary report of Special Agent R. B. Donaldson mentioned above and furnish the Bureau the three statements of the El Comodoro Hotel which were found by Special Agent R. L. Brown in the Carson Bradford home at Oklawaha, Florida, on January 16, 1935. Reference is also made to this material on page nine of the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1935, and listed as Item Number Eight on page nine.

The St. Paul Office will refer to page eight of the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 20, 1935, and will furnish the Bureau the original of the telegram directed to T. C. Blackburn, care of Carson Bradford, Oklawaha, Florida, containing the following message:

"Like to see you Sunday."

Cash

Mr. E. J. Connelley

- 6 -

March 24, 1936.

The Bureau desires that the offices upon which requests have been made in this letter should give immediate attention to such requests, so that this information may be placed in the hands of Mr. Walter L. Barlow at the earliest possible moment.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc - Jacksonville. Air Mail - Special Delivery. Enclosure.
St. Paul.
Cincinnati.
Cleveland.

KRM:TD
CODE

JACKSONVILLE

March 19, 1938

BREXID REFER REPORT J. R. SHARP PHILADELPHIA FEBRUARY FIFTH NINETEEN THIRTY-
FIVE PAGE THIRTY AND FURNISH BUREAU IMMEDIATELY NOTE IN HANDWRITING OF DUKE
RANDALL REFERRING DOLORES DELANEY TO MR. YOUNG MGR NEW RICHMOND HOTEL et CETERA
ALSO FURNISH CARD IN RANDALL'S HANDWRITING FOUND IN KARPIS POCKET NOTED ON PAGE
THIRTY ABOVE REPORT REFER REPORT E. J. CONNELLEY CHICAGO FEBRUARY THREE
NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE PAGE SIXTY-SIX AND TRACE TELEGRAM SENT BY HENRY KRUGER
OCALA FLORIDA TO EXOTIC GARDENS MIAMI OBTAIN COPY OF TELEGRAM AND NAME PROPER
PARTY TO INTRODUCE ORIGINAL CONDUCT PROPER INTERVIEWS AT EXOTIC GARDENS
FURNISH BUREAU THIS INFORMATION IMMEDIATELY

HOOVER

cc E. J. Connelley, Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland
Cincinnati

OK

KRM:TD
CODE

DETROIT

March 26, 1935

BREKID FURNISH BUREAU IMMEDIATELY FULL DETAILS RE IDENTIFICATION OF KARPIS
AS PURCHASING FORD V-8 COUPE MOTOR 18-1057480 IN NAME OF CHARLES E. BROWSON
ON JULY 20, 1934 FROM GEORGE FALKE MOTOR COMPANY DETROIT AVENUE CLEVELAND
OHIO THIS CAR WAS RECOVERED FROM LUKE RANDALL AT MIAMI FLORIDA DURING
JANUARY 1935 EXPEDITE

HOOVER

OK

KRM:TD
7-576

March 26, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O.#1218, et al -
Edward George Bremer, Victim of
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sirs:

Your attention is directed to the report of former Special Agent J. E. Sharp, dated at Philadelphia, February 5, 1936, on the top of page four of which it is noted that the registration cards for Wynona Burdette, Dolores Delaney, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis at the Danmore Hotel are in the possession of the Philadelphia Office. It is noted that Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette registered as Mrs. A. B. Graham and sister; that Alvin Karpis registered as R. E. Carson and that Campbell registered as G. C. Cameron.

It is desired that these registration cards be forwarded to the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-J.J. Connelley, Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati
St. Paul

KRM:IJ

9-576

April 2, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1218, ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a copy of a letter dated March 24, 1936, written by Mr. Bart A. Riley, attorney at law, Miami, Florida, directed to Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General who will prosecute the cases against Joseph H. Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall on or about May 25, 1936. For your information, there is transmitted herewith to each office receiving a copy of this letter a copy of the above mentioned letter.

From a review of the files the Bureau has been able to ascertain that Special Agents S. K. McKee, R. D. Brown and former Special Agent W. E. Peters conducted the investigation in Cuba; that Special Agents J. H. Hanson, P. C. Dunne, L. B. Nichols, F. M. Stone, J. W. Going and former Special Agents R. L. Jones and L. J. Ketealf conducted the investigation with regard to Henry "Duke" Randall. The Bureau has also been able to ascertain from the files that the following Agents registered at the El Comodore Hotel in Miami, Florida, when efforts were being made to ascertain the location of members of the Karpis-Barker gang: M. C. Falkner, H. C. Douglas, C. G. Hurt and C. G. Campbell. The Bureau has also ascertained that the following Agents interviewed Joseph H. Adams: S. K. McKee, J. H. Hanson and former Special Agent R. L. Jones.

It is desired that you immediately bring the contents of this letter and the letter of Bart A. Riley to the attention of the Agents in your office who conducted investigation in this matter in Cuba and also in Florida. It is desired that you read very carefully the allegations which are made against the Agents in the letter of Mr. Riley, and that each Agent who was detailed on any of these investigations submit to me at the earliest possible moment a very

SAC, St. Paul

- 2 -

April 2, 1936.

complete and detailed memorandum concerning his activities in this matter. I have particular reference to the treatment accorded Nathaniel Heller in Havana, Cuba; the complete details surrounding the temporary detention of "Duke" Randall in the Alcazar Hotel in Miami, Florida, and the voluntary character of his oral and written admissions. In this connection you should advise me of the exact date, hour and place where Randall was arrested, the identity of the Agents making the arrest and the full details concerning the voluntary character of his removal to the Alcazar Hotel and the voluntary character of his continued stay at that point until he was removed to the Dade County Jail in Miami, Florida. I desire to be informed of the names of the Agents who interviewed Randall, together with the names of the Agents who acted in the capacity of guards at all times while he was held at the Alcazar Hotel. I wish to be advised in detail the manner in which Randall was guarded, having particular reference to the presence of machine guns or other items of firearms equipment. I also desire to be advised of the instances in which Randall was chained to the bed, with proper explanation for the necessity of this precaution.

It is desired that those Agents who were registered at the El Comodoro Hotel in an effort to ascertain the location of the members of the Karpis-Barker gang submit a memorandum as to the rooms they occupied and the exact time they registered in and out of the said hotel. This memorandum should include the details of the investigation which was conducted by them at the time they were registered in this hotel.

I desire complete and detailed memoranda from those Agents who interviewed Joseph H. Adams, which memoranda should deal with the circumstances under which Joseph H. Adams was interviewed on the several occasions on which he furnished information of value. It is my desire to be further informed of the voluntary character of Adams' admissions and the circumstances under which he freely and voluntarily furnished this information to Bureau Agents.

The Dallas Office is requested to bring this matter to the attention of Mr. R. L. Jones, who is now Chief of Police in that city.

SAC, St. Paul

- 3 -

April 2, 1934.

and who it is believed will very willingly furnish the information which is requested.

The above matter should be given your immediate and expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enc.

cc R. J. Connelley, Chicago (Enc.)

Birmingham

Butte

Dallas

Denver

El Paso

Jacksonville

Los Angeles

New York

H. C. Douglas

L. B. Nichols

C O P Y

March 24, 1936

Hon. Walter I. Barlow,
Assistant Attorney General,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Barlow:

Re: U. S. vs. Joseph H. Adams;
Henry Stern, alias Henry
Randall, et al. - Cases
No. 4608-M and 4609-M. Cr.

I have received from Mr. Granling this morning a
Motion to Consolidate the above entitled cases. I wrote him
that I would stipulate for such consolidation.

I still desire to take testimony in Cuba in regard
to any agents of the Department of Justice who made an in-
vestigation in Havana and in investigation in Miami. My
reason for this, frankly, is that I am of the opinion that
the credibility of a prosecuting witness can be assaulted by
evidence as to his illegal activities in working up a case
against the defendant. I have some Federal cases which sup-
port my theory.

I notice, under a Washington date line today, that
in a publication of the "Herald" a statement is made by Mr.
E. J. Chayfetz that

"Every hand laid on a prisoner to
extort a confession is a step back-
wards. It constitutes an admission
of failure. It cries out publicly
that crime detection is a bullying,
bungling job for the stupid."

It has always been my opinion that the activities
of the agents in Havana is subject to criticism, and the same
may be said of their activities when they held Mike Randall
in chains, incarcerated, in the Alcazar Hotel in this city
for a number of days before placing him in the County Jail.

At that time, as I have heretofore told you, an agent was on

Hon. Walter L. Barlow

- 2 -

March 24, 1936

guard in the room with a machine gun across his lap, with Randall handcuffed to the bed, and such actions on the part of the Government Agents would, in my opinion, greatly affect the credibility of their testimony in court.

I am, therefore, writing to Mr. Hoover today (and enclosing you a copy) asking him to supply me with the names and addresses of the agents who had Duke Randall in charge, as well as the agents who operated in Havana, Cuba, in regard to Heller, and also the agents who investigated the Harpie matter at the El Comodoro Hotel.

You will remember that Judge Ritter requested that the Government have available these men. Judge Ritter will, in all probability, not be in a position to preside at a trial if one is held on the 25th of May, as I now understand is the date to be set.

On April 1st I am going to Havana, Cuba, and at that time will interview prospective witnesses. I will return to Miami about April 8th and will confer with you as to a date to take relevant testimony in Cuba.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

/s/ Bart A. Riley

BAN:lf

CC to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

KRM:DT

Ticker
April 2, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE;
I.O. 1218, ET AL - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting to you herewith positive photostatic copies of a photostat of a certificate of title application, a combination application for duplicate and transfer of title, and a certificate of passenger car registration, for 1934, issued by the State of Ohio, which papers have reference to the registration in the States of Ohio and Florida of a 1934 Ford V-8 Coupe, motor #18-1037480. The Bureau is comparing the handwriting of Chas. M. Bronson and Duke Randall with other pertinent handwriting specimens in the possession of the Technical Laboratory in an effort to determine the identity of a party who transcribed the signature of Chas. M. Bronson on the transfer of ownership of this car, to Duke Randall. Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has requested that every effort be made to ascertain the identity of the party who inserted the name of Chas. M. Bronson on the transfer of ownership. It is suggested, therefore, that you immediately interview Duke Randall in an effort to identify the party who signed the name of Chas. M. Bronson in transferring this car to Duke Randall.

You will note that on the certificate of title application, the name of Duke Randall, which was written in typewriting, has been crossed out, and the name of Chas. M. Bronson has been inserted in pen and ink in two different places. Efforts should be made to learn the identity of the person making these insertions. You will also note that both the certificate of title application and the combination application for duplicate and transfer of title certificate were notarized by Irma Robbins. It is suggested that you immediately present to her the photographs of Duke Randall, Alvin Karpis, and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, to determine the identity of the party signing the name of Chas. M. Bronson. It is possible that she may have inserted the name Chas. M. Bronson where the name of Duke Randall is crossed out.

- 2 -

In the event that the above requested inquiries are unsuccessful, you should make efforts to locate Gregory I. Codomo who may be able to advise the identity of the party signing the name of Chas. M. Bronson.

In the event that you are able to locate and interview Duke Randall satisfactorily along the lines suggested hereinbefore, it is desired that you obtain from him the complete details surrounding the transfer of ownership of this car from Chas. M. Bronson to himself.

This matter should be handled expeditiously and the Bureau advised of the result of your inquiries immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-2. J. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

Air Mail
Special Delivery.

KRM:TD

Dickie
April 2, 1936

Mr. Bart A. Riley,
Suite 1025-1038,
Seybold Building,
Miami, Florida.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of March 24, 1936, please be informed that the following Agents conducted the investigation with regard to Nathaniel H. Heller in Cuba:

S. K. McKee,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
232 Uptown Station and Federal
Courts Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

R. D. Brown,

Special Agent, in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
722 Midland Savings Building,
Denver, Colorado.

and
S. L. Peters,

Mr. Peters is no longer in the service of this Bureau and his present location is not known to me at this writing.

You are further informed that the following Agents conducted the investigation in Miami, Florida with regard to Henry "Duke" Randall:

J. H. Hanson,

Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
417 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

R. L. Jones

Now Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas.

P. C. Dunne,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
232 Uptown Station and Federal
Courts Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

L. B. Nichols,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

F. H. Stone,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
820 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

J. W. Going,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square,
New York, New York.

and
L. J. Metcalf

Mr. Metcalf is no longer in the
service of this Bureau and his
present location is not known to me.

Please be further advised that the following Special Agents were
registered at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida during the investi-
gation of this matter at that point:

M. C. Falkner,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1851 First National Bank Building,
El Paso, Texas.

M. C. Douglas,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

C. O. Hart,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Bart A. Riley

- 3 -

4-1-36

G. G. Campbell,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
302 Federal Building,
Butte, Montana.

The following Special Agents interviewed Joseph H. Adams

H. K. McKee,

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
232 Uptown Station and Federal
Courts Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

R. L. Jones
and
S. H. Hanson,

Now Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas

Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
617 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. Walter L. Barlow, Special Asst. to the Attorney General
E. J. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

March 30, 1936.

109-59-1

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McMAHON, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL.In re: United States v. Joseph Adams, et al.

I am attaching hereto a letter which I have received from Mr. Bart A. Riley, an attorney at Miami, Florida, who represents the defendants in the above entitled cause. It will be noted that in this letter the defendants request the names and addresses of certain of the agents of the Bureau of Investigation, to wit, the agents who apprehended and interviewed the defendant Duke Randall, the agents who interviewed the defendant Joseph Adams, and the agents who were at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami during the investigation of the Karpis matter there.

Heretofore the defendant filed a demand for a Bill of Particulars, setting forth similar matter as well as a "Motion to be Supplied with Names of Agents." In this motion the defendant Adams, after asserting that he did not know the identity of Alvin Karpis nor did he know that he was a fugitive from Justice, asserts "...that this defendant managed a hotel in the City of Miami known as the El Comodoro; that said hotel had transients, permanent guests, including men, women and children, averaging approximately fifty guests a day; that during his interrogation by the Government officials he was informed that a number of the members of a so-called Karpis gang had registered and been guests at the said hotel, and that agents of the Department of Justice informed this defendant that on many occasions during the time members of the Karpis gang were registered at said hotel, Department of Justice agents were registered and were guests at said hotel without knowledge on the part of this defendant; that said persons were agents of the Department of Justice or representatives of the United States Government.

"If it is true that agents of the Department of Justice were in fact guests of the El Comodoro Hotel, during any time when members of the so-called Karpis gang were registered at such hotel, it would be a material matter to go before a jury to prove that this defendant did not harbor and conceal the said Karpis as set forth in the indictment, 'so as to prevent his discovery and arrest.'"

The motion further sets forth that these facts should be detailed to the jury in order that the jury could determine why the agents did not arrest the members of the gang while both the agents and the gang members were guests at the El Comodoro Hotel and "...if the agents, at the time they were at such hotel, were doubtful as to the identity of such dangerous criminals, then such fact should be brought to the attention of the jury, in order that

the jury could determine that the defendant herein was less likely to know the identity of the said criminals, than were the Department of Justice agents." The motion further sets forth additional matters, showing that the matter sought to be elicited from such agents is material to the defense, and that the defendant requests the names of such agents together with their addresses in order that he might issue subpoenas for them and have them present for the trial, asserting further that the knowledge as to their names and addresses is a matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the Government, and furthermore, is a matter upon which he cannot obtain information unless such information is supplied to him by the Government.

Upon the hearing on this motion Judge Ritter refused to grant the motion, but entered no final order thereon, saying in effect that in his judgment he lacked the authority to grant such motion, although he would be happy to receive any citations which would indicate that he had such authority, but that he was serving notice upon the Government that in the event of its failure to produce such agents at the trial, that he felt the defendant would be entitled to a charge to the effect that where a litigant in the trial of a case has information, documents, etc. within his possession, but who fails and refuses to present such evidence or such witness before the jury, that the jury can, from such circumstances, presume that if such evidence or witnesses were present, that their testimony would be adverse to the interest of the party who possessed such evidence and information, but who suppressed same.

Mr. Gordon Dean and I have made a very diligent search of the authorities in order to determine whether or not the names of such agents are privileged and confidential, and whether we can upon such grounds refuse to supply the names. We have been unable to find any authority directly in point.

It is well settled, of course, that if a Federal prisoner is not indicted for a capital offense or treason, the provisions of Section 1038, Revised Statutes (Section 842, Title 18 U.S.C.A.) do not give to him a right to demand a list of the witnesses with which he is to be confronted upon trial. United States v. Van Duzee, 140 U.S. 169. However, in this connection, it should be borne in mind that the courts have under demands for Bills of Particulars required the Government to supply the names of the persons to be defrauded in mail fraud cases where the scheme charged is one to defraud one or more definite individuals, as opposed to a class of individuals. Berry v. United States, 68 U.S. 5th, 15 F. (2d) 918, Certiorari denied, 34 Sup. Ct. 130. The defendant here is not asking either in his demand, his motion or in his letter to be supplied with the names of Government witnesses with whom he will be confronted upon the trial, but rather he is asking for the names and addresses of employees of the Government in order that he might subpoena them to testify on behalf of the defendant at the trial. Thus it appears that the decisions hereinbefore cited are not controlling upon this question.

A search of the authorities as to privilege reveals that in each of such cases either confidential communications such as statements taken by the District Attorney or the names of informers was involved. Jebbia v.

United States, C.C.A. 4th, 87 F. (2d) 343; in re: Charles and Butler, 150 U.S. 538, Arnstein v. United States, 296 Fed. 946; Vogel v. Gruas, 110 U.S. 311; Boske v. Comingore, 177 U.S. 459; Worthington v. Schribner, 109 Mass. 487. The principal upon which these cases are based is well expressed by the court in Vogel v. Gruas, supra, at page 316; as follows: "The matter concerned the administration of penal justice, and the principal of public safety justifies and demands the rule of exclusion. * * * the principal laid down in that case was, that it is the duty of every citizen to communicate to his government any information which he has of the commission of an offense against its law; and that a court of justice will not compel or allow such information to be disclosed either by the subordinate officer to whom it is given, by the informer himself, or by any other person, without the permission of the government, the evidence being excluded not for the protection of the witness or of the party in the particular case, but upon general grounds of public policy, because of the confidential nature of such communication."

It is apparent that while the line of decisions hereinbefore quoted would render absolutely confidential and privileged the reports of the agents to the Department as well as the names and addresses of any informers they may have had in their investigation, it does not appear to me that it necessarily follows that the names and addresses of such agents are privileged under the circumstances outlined in the defendant's motion.

So far as I am aware, from a study of the reports in the instant case of the agents of the Bureau of Investigation, there are no matters concerning which such agents would testify, which would be antagonistic to the Government's case. I am informed from such reports as well as from conversations with some of the agents that upon numerous occasions agents of the Bureau were registered at the El Comodoro Hotel, but my information is also that no agents were registered there at the time Alvin Karpis himself was registered at the hotel. It might have been that some members of the gang were there at those times as well as some of the fugitives sought by the Government in the Bremer case. From September 1934 to January 16, 1935, Alvin Karpis, Sealion Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Harry Campbell, Doc Barker, Slim Gray, Delores Delaney, Winona Burdette, Mrs. Barker and numerous others of the Karpis gang were registered or in residence at the El Comodoro Hotel from time to time under various and sundry aliases. Even if the agents of the Bureau were in the hotel at such times, it seems to me that as convincing an argument might be had on behalf of the Government as on behalf of the defendant. Nothing appears in the reports to my knowledge indicating that such persons or any of them were at any time seen by the agents at the El Comodoro Hotel, and that such agents refrained from apprehending and arresting them. It would seem, therefore, that they were well-hidden in the hotel, kept well out of sight, and that the jury might as readily come to the conclusion from such state of facts that the reason such persons were not apprehended by such agents upon such occasions was due to the cooperation of the manager of the hotel; to wit, defendant Adams, in concealing them so as to prevent them from being seen by the

agents. This deduction seems to me in the light of the knowledge I have of the circumstances to follow as logically as the deduction sought to be impressed upon the court by the defendant in his motion heretofore quoted.

As to the names of the agents who apprehended and interviewed defendant Randall and as to the allegations of defendant's counsel, Mr. Bart A. Riley, that such agents "held Duke Randall in chains, incommunicado, in the Alcazar Hotel in this city for a number of days before placing him in the County Jail", no information of such conduct upon the part of the agents has been brought to my attention, and I am confident that the agents of the Bureau would not have resorted to such methods in order to obtain a statement from defendant Randall. I am confident also that the Bureau of Investigation would be quick to condemn such unlawful practices. This being true, I can not be apprehensive of the effect of the testimony of such agents upon the trial of this cause. Their presence at the trial will probably be necessary in all events, in order to prove the statement of the defendant Randall, so that it might be admitted as evidence against him.

I am further confident that the agents would testify to the truth upon all matters upon which they might be examined, whether they were presented as witnesses for the Government, or as witnesses for the defense.

In the recent case of Wilson v. United States, C.C.A. 84, 89 F. (2d) 390, a defendant made a motion to suppress evidence allegedly illegally obtained. In the course of the hearing upon this motion, one Harold B. Wilson was called as a witness. He testified inter alia that he had entered the premises of the defendant corporation by means of a key which had been given to him by a member of the league. Upon cross-examination he was asked "who was the member". This question he refused to answer upon the ground that the name of the informer was privileged, and that he did not have to disclose same. An order was entered adjudging the witness in contempt of court for refusing to answer this question, and he prosecuted an appeal. The majority opinion held that he was properly adjudged to be in contempt, and after discussing the general rule as set out in Vogel v. Cruz, supra, in re Quarles and Butler, supra, etc., used this language: "When, however, the disclosure is asked as essential to the defense of one on trial or is essential to the determination of the cause, a further modification of the referred to doctrine is made. ***There is, however, an exception to this rule or a modification of this general doctrine, in that it gives way to another doctrine of the law when the two conflict. A trial court must dispose of the cause before it. If what is asked is useful evidence to vindicate the innocence of the accused or lessen the risk of false testimony or is essential to the proper disposition of the case, disclosure will be compelled. Centamore v. State, 105 Neb. 432, 181 N.W. 182; Rogins v. Richardson, 8 Post & Y. 233; Marka v. Dreyfus, L.R. 25 Q.B.D. 494; Rumsey v. Archibald, 20 Ont. App. 267; Wigmore on Evidence, p. 2301."

Mr. Justice McVicar dissented, but upon the ground that the evidence already showed that the search and seizure was unlawful, and that the evidence should have been suppressed, and that it was immaterial to the

-3-

issue, and hence that the District Court's order of contempt should be reversed, but did not dissent from this exception to the rule as laid down in the majority opinion.

The rule is stated in Underhill's Criminal Evidence (8d. Ed.) Par. 237, p. 595, thus: "But when the question arises in a criminal trial, and the information is material to determine the defendant's innocence, it would seem both reasonable and just that the necessity and desirability of the disclosure and the question whether the public interests would be benefited or would suffer, should be solely for the judicial discretion upon the circumstances of the case."

Bearing in mind the language of the Supreme Court in Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 78, at p. 88, as to the responsibility of the prosecutive officers for the Government, it is my opinion that in the instant case, it would be well if the Government should waive any questions relative to privilege and disclose voluntarily in ample time prior to the trial date the names and addresses of such agents. The Supreme Court in that case said, "The United States Attorney is the representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy but of a sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is as compelling as its obligation to govern at all; and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not that it win a case but that justice shall be done. As such, he is in a peculiar and very definite sense the servant of the law, the twofold aim of which is that guilt shall not escape or innocence suffer. He may prosecute with earnestness and vigor—indeed, he should do so. But while he may strike hard blows, he is not at liberty to strike foul ones. It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to produce a wrongful conviction as it is to use every legitimate means to bring about a just one."

I, therefore, recommend that the Director of the Bureau of Investigation be requested to supply the names of such agents of his Bureau as are called for in the letter attached hereto as well as in the motion heretofore referred to, in order that the prosecution of this cause may not bear the possibility of the taint of suppression of material evidence upon the part of the Government, and particularly the taint that would certainly follow the refusal to divulge the names and addresses of Government employees. I base this recommendation, as heretofore indicated, not so much upon the authorities I have been able to find as upon the broad principals of right, equity and justice, which, in my mind, should prevail and motivate the Government in this and in every other criminal prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER L. BARLOW,
Special Assistant to the Attorney General.